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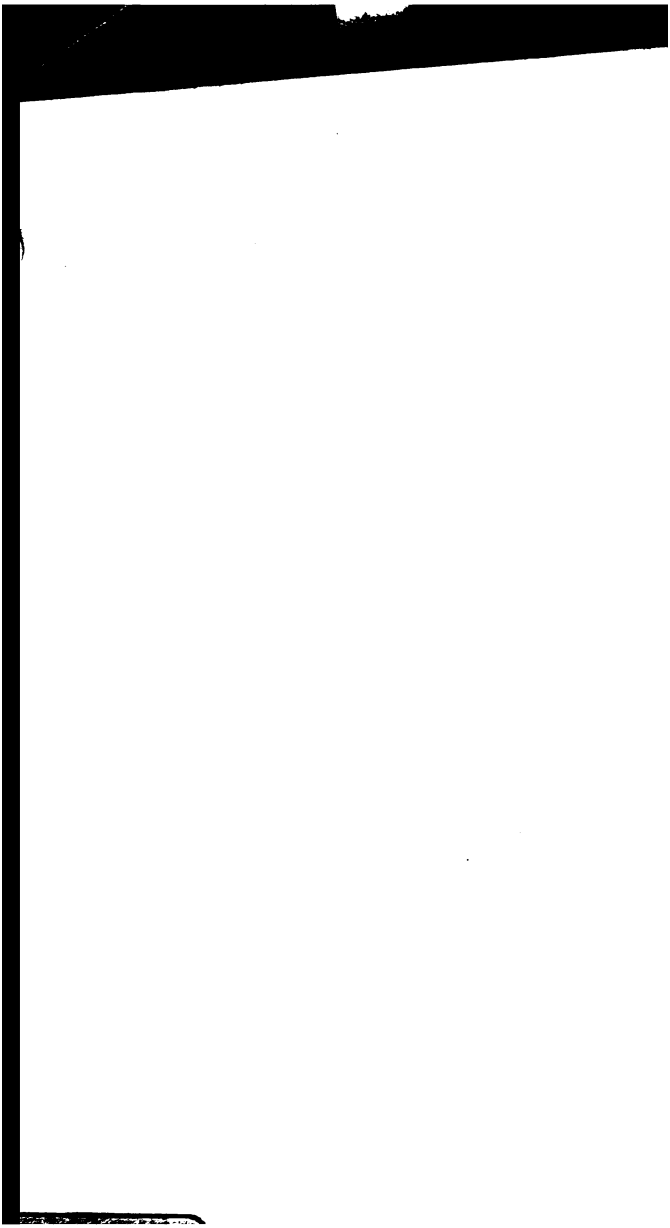
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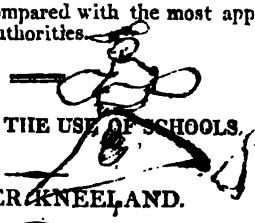
AMERICAN

Definition Spelling Book:

IN WHICH

THE WORDS ARE NOT ONLY RATIONALLY DIVIDED
INTO SYLLABLES,
ACCURATELY ACCENTED,
THE VARIOUS SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS
REPRESENTED BY FIGURES,
AND THEIR PARTS OF SPEECH PROPERLY DISTINGUISHED,
BUT
THE DEFINITION OR SIGNIFICATION AFFIXED
TO EACH WORD:

Carefully revised and compared with the most approved authorities.



DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

BY ABNER KNEELAND.

HOUGH'S SECOND EDITION.

CONCORD:
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY GEORGE HOUGH.
SOLD AT HIS BOOK-STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Sold also by D. Cooledge, and I. & W. R. Hill, Concord;
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Newburyport; West & Richardson, Boston;
and by the Author, Charlestown.

1814.

928292A

District of Massachusetts—to wit:

DISTRICT CLERK'S OFF

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the nineteenth
l, A D. 1813, and in the thirty-seventh year of the
lence of the United States of America, Abner Kne
he said district, has deposited in this office the tit
, the right whereof he claims as author, in the
owing, to wit:

The American Definition Spelling Book: in whi
ds are not only rationally divided into syllables, acc
accented, the various sounds of the vowels represent
figures, and their parts of speech properly distinguishe
the definition or signification affixed to each word: Ca
revised and compared with the most approved auth
Designed for the use of schools. By Abner Kneeland."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the
States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of lea
by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books,
authors and proprietors of such copies during the
therein mentioned;" and also to an act, entitled, "
supplementary to an act, entitled, An act for the enco
ment of learning, by securing the copies of maps, chart
books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies
the times therein mentioned; and extending the benefits
of to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching hist
and other prints."

WM. S. SHAW
Clerk of the District of Massachu



TO

THE AMERICAN ACADEMIES AND SCHOOLS,

AND

ALL THOSE VIRTUOUS YOUTH

WHO WISH TO BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

THIS

DEFINITION SPELLING BOOK

IS

MOST HUMBLY INSCRIBED:

HOPING

IT WILL BE GRATEFULLY RECEIVED, AND BECOME

A LASTING BENEFIT TO THEM.





PREFACE.

THIS DEFINITION SPELLING BOOK first appeared in print in the year 1802. The plan of it was suggested to the Author, by putting a small class to search out the *definitions* of the words in their lessons for *spelling*, so as to be able not only to *spell*, but to *define* and point out the *meaning of each word*. Finding the ambition it excited in his pupils, and the progress which they made, notwithstanding they had not more than one *Dictionary* to *three* or *four* scholars, it was impossible not to perceive the great facility it would give to their studies to have the words defined in their Spelling Book; which would constitute a book that would answer all the purposes, for common schools, of a Spelling Book and Dictionary. For it is very well known, that but very few children, comparatively speaking, especially in country schools, are accommodated with *Dictionaries*; and those that are, make but little use of them.

No pains have been spared to render this work as explicit as possible, particularly to have it within the capacities of school children. The plan of the work is agreeable to MR. WEBSTER'S *Easy Standard of Pronunciation*; it was therefore necessary to prefix his *Analysis of Sounds*, and explanation of the *Index* or *Key*, to make the work consistent with itself.

Every thing is omitted that is not essential to the purpose, in order to make the work as concise as possible: therefore the words are not all explained in full, in all the different parts of speech, &c. but only the most general meaning is given. In the revision of the work, however, the words are more fully explained than they were in the former editions.

It is almost impracticable, especially in a work of this kind, but that some errors should creep into the press; and some may yet have escaped the author's notice: but it is presumed, that such errors will be overlooked by the candid *Literati*; and the least hint from them will be gratefully received, and carefully attended to.

Words inclosed in brackets, as [dram] page 70, denote either a different *orthography*, or else a synonymous word, which *is deemed* to be more eligible.



This work has hitherto stood upon its own *basis*, without a long catalogue of *recommendations* (as is often seen in works of this kind) to prop it up, or to bring it into public notice; and the author is still determined that it shall stand or fall by its own merit. Its utility only needs to be known, to be duly appreciated.

It is as necessary to teach children the use and meaning of words, as it is to learn them to read and spell. What service can it be to children to know how to *read*, or *spell*, unless they *understand* what they *read*?—Children should be early taught to tell the *definition* or *meaning* of every word they spell: let them take a few at a time, and so increase their lesson until they can take a whole page. This will cause them to pay the same attention to the *definitions* as they do to the *words themselves*. This mode of instructing youth will retard but very little, if any, their progress in spelling; for, by connecting two branches which evidently belong together, it will only serve to strengthen the memories of the young students, by a rational sense; and in this way they will learn the *definition* with the *word*, and attain to the one almost as soon as the other.

It will be perceived, that this work has recently undergone a thorough revision; and as heretofore, so in future, it will depend principally on school-masters and teachers for its general patronage. Parents are generally disposed to procure such books for their children as their teachers recommend.

In making use of the DEFINITION SPELLING BOOK, it is presumed there will be realized this double advantage; that of seeing pupils make greater improvement in learning; and also that of facilitating the task of teaching.

The *Geographical* part will also be very useful, especially when the pupil first begins to study that noble science. By referring to maps, it will enable the young scholar to fix the imagery of Countries, Kingdoms, and States, on the mind, and form a just idea of their boundaries and relative situations.

Nothing original is pretended in this work; but barely an improvement: and should it meet the approbation of the *Learned*, and prove beneficial to the rising generation, it will be the wish and reward of their and the public's most obedient and very humble servant,

THE AUTHOR.

Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 1, 1813.

THE

AMERICAN

DEFINITION SPELLING BOOK.

Analysis of Sounds in the English Language.

IN the English Alphabet, there are twenty-five single characters, that stand as representatives of certain sounds, **a b c d e f g i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z** —*H* is not a mark of sound, but it qualifies or gives form to a succeeding sound.

In order to understand these letters, or rather the sounds they represent, it is necessary to define the meaning of the words *vowel*, *diphthong*, and *consonant*.

A *vowel*, is a simple articulate sound. A simple sound is formed by opening the mouth in a certain manner, without any contact of the parts of it. Whenever a sound can be begun and completed with the same position of the organs, it is a simple sound.

A *diphthong*, is a union of two simple sounds pronounced at one breath. To form a diphthong, there are necessarily required two different positions of the organs of speech.

A *consonant*, or, as it is called by the ancients, a *close letter*, forms no distinct articulate sound of itself. In pronouncing most of the English consonants, there is required a contact of the parts of the mouth, and the union of a vowel; though some of the consonants form imperfect syllables of themselves.

According to these definitions, let us examine the letters of the English Alphabet.

The letters *a e o* are vowels. With the same position of the organs, with which we begin the sounds of these letters, the sounds may be prolonged at pleasure: they are therefore simple sounds, or vowels.

The letters *i* and *y* are either vowels, diphthongs, or consonants. They are both characters for the same sounds in different words and different situations. In the words *die*, *defy*, they are the same diphthong; we begin the sound with nearly the same position of the organs, as we do broad *a*, though not quite the same; but not being able to continue that sound, we run into *e*, and there close the sound. Two different positions of the organs are required, consequently two different sounds are formed, which being closely united in pronunciation, are denominated a *diphthong*.

In the words *fight*, *pit*, *glory*, *Egypt*, *i* and *y* are vowels. The sound of *i* in *fight*, would run into *e*, and so form a diphthong, if it were not prevented by the following consonant. But the short sound of *i* and *y*, as in *pit* and *glory*, is always a simple sound.

In the words *valiant* and *youth*, *i* and *y* have a liquid sound, which is formed by a contact of the tongue and upper part of the mouth, and certainly deserves a place among the consonants.

U is a vowel or a diphthong. Its short sound, as in the word *tun*, is a vowel; its long sound in *truth*, is a vowel: its long sound when it closes a syllable, as in *due*, is a diphthong, composed of its simple sound in *truth*, and the sound of *oo*. In a few words, it answers the purpose of the consonant *y* before *u*, as in *union*, *unanimity*, which are pronounced *yunion*, *yunanimity*.

W is a vowel, its sound being nearly the same as *oo* short, in *root*. It is used before another vowel, to form a diphthong, as in *will*, *dwell*, which are pronounced *ooill*, *dooell*. Some authors contend that it is a consonant; but, according to the foregoing definitions, it is rather a vowel.

As these characters have different powers, so there are other vowels expressed by the same characters. The sound of *a* in *hall*, which is called broad *a*, is a distinct vowel: in *father*, *huzza*, it is another: *o* in *move*, is another: and the short *u* is also a distinct vowel. Several of the vowels have a short sound or quantity; and what is very singular, the short and long sounds are in most instances represented by different characters.

Thus:

Long { *a* in *late*, makes short *e* in *let*.
e in *feel*, makes short *i* in *fit*.
o in *pool*, makes short *u* in *pull*.
a in *hall*, makes short { *o* in *holly*, or / *a* in *wallow*.
a in *father*, makes short *a* in *fathom*.
o in *hone*, makes short *o* in *home*.

The short sounds of the four first are almost always represented by other characters, as may be observed in the examples.

That *e* in *let* is the same vowel as *a* in *late*, is demonstrable by this consideration, that no more than one articulate sound can be formed by the same position of the

organs of speech. The only difference in the sound that can be made by the *same* configuration of the parts of the mouth, is to prolong or shorten the *same* sound.

According to this principle, we observe that *late* and *let*, being pronounced with the same aperture of the mouth, and with the same disposition of the organs, as nearly as the consonant *t* will permit, must contain the same vowel. The same rule will apply to the other examples.

All the long and short simple sounds in English, are found in the following words :

LONG.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
a	a	a	e	i	o	o	u
late	ask	hall	here	sight	note	move	truth

SHORT.

1	2		3		4	7	9
e	a	o	*or*	a	i	u	u
let	hat	not	*or*	what	fit	bush	but

By these it appears, that all the vowels, except the 5th, 6th, 8th, and 9th, have duplicates ; that those vowels that are placed under the same figure, are only different qualities of the same sound ; and that deducting the five duplicates, there remain nine distinct simple sounds or vowels.

According to the foregoing theory of sounds, *oi*, *oy*, *ou*, and *ow*, are diphthongs. The two former are different combinations for the same sound, which is always composed of broad *a* and long *e*. The two latter are also representatives of the same sound, which is composed of a sound peculiar to itself, and that of *oo*. Examples of the former we have in the words *voice*, *joy ;* of the latter, in *loud*.

The other diphthongs in the language are attended with no difficulty, as a just pronunciation of them naturally results from the customary sounds of the letters that compose them.

The consonants are divided into mutes, and semi-vowels —The mutes are, b d g k p t. In pronouncing these syllables, eb ed eg ek ep et, especially the three last, which are perfectly mute, the voice is wholly intercepted by the consonant—But in pronouncing the semi-vowels, f l m n r s v z, in the syllables ef el em en er es ev ez, we may observe the voice is not wholly intercepted at once, but the sound of the consonant is prolonged. Besides these, there are five consonants, which, for want of single characters, we express by double letters, sh in shall,

... in *dejection*, and *ng* in *sing*. These are all simple consonants and semi-vowels. It would be well if they were called by the names *esh*, *eth*, *ezh*, *ing*.

H is not a mark of sound, but only of a strong aspiration or emission of breath.

C is totally superfluous, being always sounded like *k* or *s*.

Q is always followed by *u*, and is the same as *k*.

J is a mark of the sounds *dzh*.

X is always sounded like *ks*, *gz*, or *z*.

The consonants therefore will stand thus: mutes, eb ed eg ek ep et: semi-vowels, ef el em en er es ev ez eth esh ezh ing.—Note—l m n r are distinguished by the name of liquids.

The sounds of our vowels are so exceedingly capricious and irregular, particularly in monosyllables, that they are hardly reducible to rules; for which reason, the learner is referred to the Tables for his knowledge of them. A few general rules respecting the consonants will be advantageous.

B has one invariable sound, as in *bird*; before *t*, and after *m*, it is silent, as in *doubt*, *dumb*; as also in *subtle*.

C before a o u, sounds like *k*; before e i y, like *s*.

Thus:

ca	ce	ei	co	cu	cy
ka	se	si	ko	ku	sy

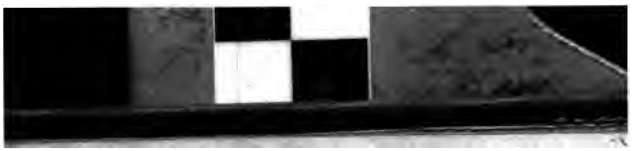
It is useless when followed by *k* in the same syllable, as in *stick*. It is always herd like *k* at the end of words, as in *public*, pronounced *publick*. It sounds like *sh* in the terminations *ceous*, *cious*, *cial*, as in *cetaceous*, *gracious*, *social*, pronounced *cetashus*, *grashus*, *soshal*. It is sometimes silent, as in *indict*.

D has always the same sound, as in *rod*. It is sometimes silent, as in *handkerchief*.

F has always its own sound, as in *offer*; except in the word *of*, where it sounds like *v*, *ov*.

G has two sounds, one as in *go*; the other like *j*, as in *gentle*. It has its first or hard sound before *a o u*; in general, its second or soft sound before *e* and *y*, and is either hard or soft before *i*.—See Table XXIX.—It is very frequently silent: 1st. before *m*, as in *phlegm*; 2d. before *n*, as in *sign*; 3d. before *h*, as in *night*; except when *gh* sound like *f*, as in *laugh*.

H is a mark of strong breathing, but is silent in *heir*, *hour*, *honest*, *honor*, and their derivatives.



J is the mark of a compound sound, which is always the same, viz. that of *dzh*, or soft *g*, as in *joy*. It is never silent, except in the word *Halledujah*.

K has but one sound, as in *king*. When it precedes *n*, it is always silent, as in *know*; and when united with *c* at the end of words, either *c* or *k* is superfluous, as in *stick*.

L has one sound only, as in *lame*, and it is sometimes silent, as in *salmon*, *walk*.

M has but one sound, as in *man*, and is never silent.

N is also uniform in its sound; but is always silent after *m* in the same syllable, as in *hymn*.

P has but one uniform sound, as in *pit*; and is silent between *m* and *t*, as in *contempt*, *sumptuary*.

Q has the power of *k*, and is always followed by *u*. In some words of French original, it terminates the syllable, as in *pique*, *oblique*, *burlesque*, where *ue* are not sounded. It is never silent.

R has always the same sound, as in *barrel*, and is never silent.

S has four sounds; that of soft *c*, as in *so*; of *z*, as in *rise*; of *sh*, as in *mission*; of *zh*, as in *osier*, *brasier*. But these sounds can hardly be reduced to general rules. It is silent in *isle*, *island*. Its various sounds may be found in Tables XX. and XXII.

T has its own proper sound, as in *turn*, at the beginning of words and end of syllables. It has the sound of *sh* in all terminations in *tion* and *tial*; as in *nation*, *nuptial*, except when preceded by *s* or *x*, when it sounds like *ch*, as in *question*, *mixtion*.

V has always the same sound, as in *voice*, and is never silent, except in the word *sevennight*

X has two compound sounds, viz. those of *ks* and *gz*. When followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel, it has the sound of *gz*, as in *exist*, *example*, see Table XXXII. In almost every other situation it has the sound of *ks*, as in *vex*, *exercise*, *exculpate*. In the beginning of some Greek names, it sounds like *z*, as *Xerxes*, *Xenocrates*, *Xenophon*.

Z has two sounds; its proper sound as in *zeal*, and that of *zh* as in *azure*. Its place is commonly usurped by *s*, as in *wisdom*, *reason*.

Simple Consonants marked with double letters.

Th has two sounds, aspirated and vocal. Aspirated in *think*, *bath*; vocal in *thou*, *that*. For the different sounds of *th*, see Tables XI. and XXVI. where the words are collected, and the sounds distinguished.

Sh has but one sound, as in *shall*, and is never silent. But its sound is expressed by several other characters; by *c*, in *social*; by *t*, in *motion*; by *s*, in *passion*. The French *ch* has precisely the same sound as *sh* in English, as in *machine*, *chevalier*. The sound of *s* in *diffusion*, *occasion*, &c. which is the French *j*, is best represented by *zh*. For the words in which this sound occurs, see Table XXII.

Ng form a simple sound, which at the end of words is always uniform, as in *sing*, *strong*. When the word ends in *e*, the *g* is soft like *j*, as in *range*. When a syllable is added, the sound of *ng* flows into the next syllable; as in *long*, *longer*; *strong*, *stronger*, &c. Except *hang*, *sing*, the derivatives of which are pronounced hang-*er*, sing-*er*.

Besides these, we have several combinations of consonants, but one of which is pronounced; these Mr. SHERIDAN calls *digraphs*, that is, *double written*.

Sc before *a*, *o*, *u*, and *r*, are pronounced like *sk*; as *scale*, *scoff* *sculptor*, *scribble*; before *e*, *i*, and *y*, like simple *s*, or soft *c*, as *scene*, *science*, *scythe*.

Sc before the several vowels, are thus pronounced:

sca	sce	sci	sco	scu	scy
ska	se	si	sko	sku	sy

Ch, in words originally English, sound like *tsh*; as in *charm*. In words derived from the Greek and Hebrew, and in technical terms, like *k*; as *chorus*, *Melchisedeck*. In words derived from the French, generally like *sh*, as in *chivalry*, pronounced *shivalry*. See Tab. XXVII. XXVIII.

Gh sound like *f*, as in *laugh*; or are silent as in *light*. This rule admits of no exception.

Ph have invariably the sound of *f*, unless in *Stephen*, where the sound is that of *v*.

N. B. The sounds of the vowels digraphs, such as *ea*, *ei*, &c. can hardly be reduced to general rules; and it is rather unnecessary in this work, as most words where they occur are collected into the proper Tables, where their sounds are distinguished.

INDEX, or KEY.

	Long.	
1	1	1
a	name,	late.
e *or* ee	here,	feet.
i	time,	find.
o	note,	fort.
u *or* ew	tune,	new.
y	dry,	defy.
	Short.	
2	2	2
a	man,	hat.
e	men,	let.
i	pit,	pin.
o	whole,*	home.
u	turn,	but.
y	glory,	Egypt.
	Broad a *or* aw.	
3	3	3
a	bald,	tall.
o	cost,	sought.
aw	law,	saw.
	Flat a.	
4	4	4
a	ask,	part.
	Short aw.	
5	5	5
a	what,	was.
o	not,	from.
	Oo *proper.*	
6	6	6
o *or* oo	move,	room.
	Oo *short.*	
7	7	7
oo	book,	stood.
u	bush	full.
	E *before* r.	
8	8	8
e	mercy,	perfect.
i	chirp,	skirt.
y	myrrh.	
	Short u.	
9	9	9
i	sir,	bird.
o	come,	love.
o	her.	
	Long a.	
10	10	10
e	there,	vein.
	Long o.	
11	11	11
i	fatigue,	pique.
oi } oy }	*diphthong*—voice,	joy.
ou } ow }	*diphthong*—loud,	now.

Explanation of the INDEX.

A figure stands as the invariable representative of a certain sound. The figure 1 represents the long sound of the letters *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, or *ew*, and *y*; number 2, the short sound of the same characters; number 3, marks the sound of broad *a*, in *hall*; number 4, represents the

* *The o in* whole, home, *&c. have the first or* long *sound, but short quantity.*

flat sound of *a* in *father;* number 5, represents the sound of broad *a*, as in *not, what;* number 6, repre the sound of *o* in *move*, commonly expressed by *oo;* ber 7, represents the short sound of *oo* in *root*, *b* number 8, represents the common sound of *e* before in *mercy, perfect;** number 9, represents the sou *u* short, made by *e, i*, and *o*, as in *her, bird, come*, nounced *hur, burd, cum;* number 10, represents the sound of *a*, made by *e*, as in *their vein*, pronou *thare, vane;* number 11, represents the French sou *i*, which is the same as *e* long. See Tab e XXVIII.

The sounds of the diphthongs *oi* and *ou* are not r sented by figures; they have one invariable sound are placed over the words where they occur in the T

Silent letters are printed in Italic ch racters in head, geal, build, people, dumb, sight, the Itali ters have no sound.

S, when printed in Italic, is not silent, but pronou like *z*, as in devise, pronounced *devize*.

The letter *e*, at the end of words of more syllables one, is almost always silent; but serves often to len a foregoing vowel, as in *bid, bide;* to soften *c*, as in *n* or soften *g*, as in *homage;* or to change the sound from the first to the second, as in *bath, bathe*. In th lowing work, when *e* final lengthens the foregoing v that is, gives it its first sound, it is printed in a R character, as in fate; but in all other cases, it is pr in Italic.

Ch have the English sound, as in *charm;* exce Tables XXVII. and XXVIII.

The sounds of *th* in *this* and *thou*, are all distingu in Tables XI. and XXVI. except in numerical adjec See Table XLI.

The sound of *aw* is invariably that of broad *a*, and of *ew* nearly the same as *u* long.

N. B. Although one character is sufficient to ex a simple sound, yet the combinations *ee, aw, ew, oo*

---

* *This sound differs a little from the short sound, partic in the vowels* i *and* y. *See the note under this figure in Ta*

Mr. Webster, in his late editions, has placed these words u perfect, &c. under number 2; *but these words would sound flat to pronounce the* e *in the first syllable like* merry, error, *properly come under number* 2. *For the sake of analogy, I have preferred placing all the words under number* 8 *and* 9, *the same figure, as I think the vowels in those words a necessarily so different as to require a different rule for p nation.*

so well known to express certain sounds, that judged best to print both letters in Roman charac *Ck* and *ss* are also printed in Roman characters, t one alone would be sufficient to express the sound.

SYLLABLES.

A syllable is one letter, or so many letters as can be pronounced at one impulse of the voice ; as, *a, hand.*

Spelling is the art of dividing words into their proper syllables, in order to find their true pronunciation.

GENERAL RULES.

The best way of dividing words for children, is to divide them so as naturally to lead the learner into a right pronunciation.

Monosyllables are words of *one* syllable.

Dissyllables are words of *two* syllables.

Trisyllables are words of *three* syllables.

Polysyllables are words of *many* syllables.

Accent is the force or stress of voice that is laid upon some letter of a word ; as, *de-liv-er*, where the accent is on the letter *v* of the second syllable.

Emphasis is a stronger force or percussion of the voice, laid upon some significant word in a sentence. *Accent* regards some particular syllable or letter of a word ; *Emphasis* regards some particular words of a sentence.

Cadence is a lower or weaker expression of the voice at the close of a sentence.

Quantity is the time of pronouncing a syllable.

The *unaccented* syllables of words are pronounced in half the time of the long accent.

When the accent falls on a *vowel*, it is *long*, as in *glo-ry, ho-ly.*

When the accent falls on a consonant, the *vowel* of that syllable is *short*, as in *cred-it, clus-ter.*

All the vowels in the unaccented syllables are short, as in *fu-tu-ri-ty*, where all the vowels, except *u* in the second syllable, are short—*U* in the first syllable has indeed its first sound, but is short and weak.

HALF ACCENT.

When the full accent is on the first syllable, there is generally a half accent on the third.

When the full accent is on the second syllable, the half accent is on the fourth.

It is a general rule, that every third syllable has some degree of accent, and in few or no words are there more than two succeeding syllables unaccented.



THE ALPHABET.

Letters.	Italic Letters.		Names of Le
A	*A*	*a*	a
b	*B*	*b*	be
c	*C*	*c*	ce
D d	*D*	*d*	de
E e	*E*	*e*	e
F f	*F*	*f*	ef
G g	*G*	*g*	ge
H h	*H*	*h*	aytch *or* he
I i	*I*	*i*	i
J j	*J*	*j*	ja
K k	*K*	*k*	ka
L l	*L*	*l*	el
M m	*M*	*m*	em
N n	*N*	*n*	en
O o	*O*	*o*	o
P p	*P*	*p*	pe
Q q	*Q*	*q*	cu
R r	*R*	*r*	ar
S s ſ	*S*	*s ſ*	es
T t	*T*	*t*	te
U u	*U*	*u*	u *or* yu
V v	*V*	*v*	ve
W w	*W*	*w*	double u *or* oo
X x	*X*	*x*	eks
Y y	*Y*	*y*	wi *or* ye
Z z	*Z*	*z*	ze
&	&		and

Double Letters.

ct ff ffi ffl ſi ſſ ſk ſh ſi ſb ſl ſt ſſi ſk

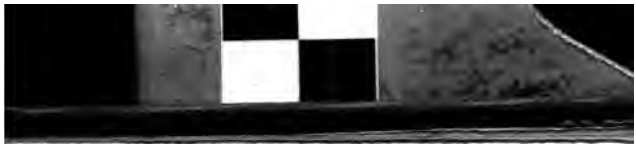


TABLE I.

Lesson I.

ba	be	bi	bo	bu	by
ca	ce	ci	co	cu	cy†
da	de	di	do	du	dy
fa	fe	fi	fo	fu	fy
ka	ke	ki	ko	ku	ky

Lesson II.

ga	ge	gi	go	gu	gy
ha	he	hi	ho	hu	hy
ma	me	mi	mo	mu	my
na	ne	ni	no	nu	ny
ra	re	ri	ro	ru	ry
ta	te	ti	to	tu	ty
wa	we	wi	wo		

Lesson III.

ab	eb	ib	ob	ub
ac	ec	ic	oc	uc
ad	ed	id	od	ud
af	ef	if	of	uf
al	el	il	ol	ul

Lesson IV.

ag	eg	ig	og	ug
am	em	im	om	um
an	en	in	on	un
ap	ep	ip	op	up
as	es	is	os	us
av	ev	iv	ov	uv
ax	ex	ix	ox	ux

Lesson V.

bla	ble	bli	blo	blu
cla	cle	cli	clo	clu
pla	ple	pli	plo	plu
fla	fle	fli	flo	flu
sha	she	shi	sho	shu

Lesson VI.

bra	bre	bri	bro	bru
cra	cre	cri	cro	cru
pra	pre	pri	pro	pru
gra	gre	gri	gro	gru
pha	phe	phi	pho	phu

TABLE II.

Monosyllables.

N. B. A figure placed over the first word marks the sound of the vowel in all that follow, till it is contradicted by another figure.

The different parts of speech are marked as follow, viz. *n.* stands for *noun* or *substantive*, *a.* for

† *A child should* be taught to pronounce ce, ci, cy, like se, si, sy.

adjective, pro. for *pronoun, v.* for *verb, ad.* for *adverb, con.* for *conjunction, prep.* for *preposition part.* for *participle, intj.* for *interjection, pl.* for *plural, poss.* for *possessive,* and *ob.* for *obsolete.*

2

BAG, *n.* a sack, or purse, ornament
fag, *n.* the worst part of any thing
cag, *n.* a little barrel or cask
gag, *v.* to stop the mouth so as to hinder speech
hag, *n.* a very ugly woman, a fury
rag, *n.* a worn-out piece of cloth
big, *a.* large, proud, haugnty, pregnant
dig, *v.* to turn up land, make search
fig, *n.* a tree and fruit, mark of contempt
jig, *n.* a light kind of dance
pig, *n.* a young swine, a mass of lead or iron
wig, *n.* a hair covering for the head
bug, *n.* a genus of insects
dug, *n.* the pap or teat of a beast
hug, *n.* a close embrace: *v.* to embrace fondly
lug, *v.* to pull or carry with force and difficulty
mug, *n.* a cup used to drink out of
tug, *v.* to pull along, contend, labor
but, *con.* yet, more, further
cut, *v.* to carve, hew, lop, shape, divide
hut, *n.* a poor cottage, mean abode
nut, *n.* the fruit of certain trees, a part of a screw
put, *v.* to lay, place, set, add, propose
chub, *n.* a river fish, a dunce
club, *n.* a heavy stick, a society
drub, *v.* to beat with a stick
rub, *v.* to scour, polish
bump, *v.* to thump, make a loud noise
jump, *v.* to leap, skip, bound, jolt
lump, *n.* a whole piece, the gross, a heap
pump, *n.* a water engine, a very thin shoe
den, *n.* a cavern for beasts, hole, valley
hen, *n.* the female of all birds and fowls
men, *n. plural* of *man*



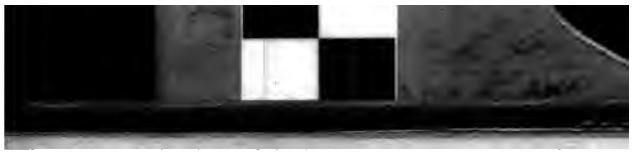
pen, *n.* an instrument to write with
ten, *a.* twice five
wen, *n.* a fleshy excresence
bed, *n.* a place to sleep on
fed, *v. past time* of *to feed*
led, *v. past time* of *to lead*
red, *a.* of the color of blood
wed, *v.* to join in marriage, unite
bet, *v.* to lay a wager: *n.* a wager
let, *v.* to hire out, admit
met, *v. past time* of *to meet*
yet, *con.* however
bled, *v. past time* of *to bleed*
fled, *v. past time* of *to flee*
shed, *v.* to let fall, pour out
bend, *v.* to crook, bow, submit
end, *n.* conclusion; a design, point
lend, *v.* to grant the use of any thing
mend, *v.* to repair, improve
send, *v.* to commission, propagate
cap, *n.* a covering for the head, &c.
gap, *n.* a breach, a hole, defect
lap, *n.* a seat on the thighs
map, *n.* a chart of lands and seas
rap, *n.* a quick smart blow
tap, *n.* a gentle blow, a small pipe
man, *n.* the human being, male
can, *v.* to be able, to have power
pan, *n.* a kitchen vessel
ran, *v. past time* of *to run*
fan, *n.* an instrument used by the ladies
van, *n.* the front of an army
bad, *a.* ill, sick, wicked, hurtful
add, *v.* to increase, enlarge
had, *v. past time* of *to have*
lad, *n.* a boy, a stripling, youth
mad, *a.* enraged, furious, angry
sad, *a.* sorrowful, dull, heavy
brag, *v.* to boast, swagger

drag, *v.* to draw along, carry by force
flag, *n.* a plant, ship colors
stag, *n.* the male of a hind
brad, *n.* a thin nail with a flat head
clad, *v. past time* of *to clothe*
glad, *a.* cheerful, pleasing
shad, *n.* a kind of fish
and, *con.* used to join words and sentences
band, *n* bandage, company
hand, *n.* part of the body, pointer
grand, *a.* sublime, lofty, splendid
land, *n.* a country, ground, &c.
sand, *n.* soft gravelly earth
stand, *n.* station: *v.* to abide
strand, *n.* the shore of any water
blab, *n.* a tell-tale: *v.* to tattle
drab, *n.* a dirty woman, a thick woolen cloth
crab, *n.* a fish, a peevish person
scab, *n.* an incrustation over a sore
damp, *n.* a fog: *a.* moist: *v.* to wet
camp, *n.* a tent, the place where troops lodge
lamp, *n.* a light made of oil
ramp, *n.* a brisk jumping girl
bit, *n.* the iron of a bridle, a morsel
hit, *n.* a lucky chance, a stroke, blow
pit, *n.* a hole, grave, &c.
wit, *n.* quickness of fancy, a man of genius
bid, *v.* to offer a price, to command
did, *v. past time* of *to do*
lid, *n.* a cover for a pot, box, &c.
rid, *v.* to drive away, disengage
hid, *v. past time* of *to hide*
hilt, *n.* the handle of a sword
milt, *n.* the spleen, the sperm of a fish
jilt, *n.* a woman who deceives her lover
bill, *n.* the beak of a fowl; an account
ill, *a.* not in health, sick
kill, v. to deprive of life
fill, v. to make full, satisfy, glut



hill, *n.* an elevation of ground
mill, *n.* an engine to grind or cut with
till, *v.* to cultivate ground, to plough
will, *n.* command, testament, choice, bequest
brim, *n.* upper edge of any vessel
grim, *a.* ill-looking, horrible, ugly, sour
skim, *n.* froth on boiling liquor
swim, *v.* to float on water, glide, flow
trim, *n.* condition: *v.* to dress, to shave
bent, *past time* of *to bend*
dent, *n.* a small hollow: *v.* to indent
sent, *v. past time* of *to send*
lent, *v. past time* of *to lend*
went, *v. past time* of *to go*
best, *a.* most good, most preferable
lest, *con.* that not, for fear that
nest, *n.* habitation of birds
jest, *v.* to be merry in words, joke
pest, *n.* plague, any thing destructive
blank, *a.* white, unwritten
flank, *n.* the side of the belly
frank, *a.* generous, open, sincere
prank, *n.* frolic, wicked deed
act, *n.* a deed, an action, a decree
fact, *n.* reality; action, tumult, party
apt, *a.* fit; qualified; ready; inclinable
ell, *n.* the measure of one yard and a quarter
well, *a.* not sick, convenient: *ad.* properly, not amiss
ebb, *a.* a flowing back; decay, waste
egg, *n.* the production of fowls and insects
left, *v. past time* of *to leave*
elf, *n.* a devil; a phantom, a fairy
self, *pro.* one's own person
else, *ad.* otherwise: *pro.* one besides, other
his, *pro. poss.* belonging to him
held, *v. past time* of *to hold*
dull, *a.* blunt, gloomy, stupid, dejected, sad
less, *n.* not so much: *ad.* in a smaller degree
mess, n. a portion of food

name, *n.* appellation; reputation
mare, *n.* the female of a horse
rare, *a.* excellent, raw, thin
tore, *v. past time* of *to tear*
wore, *v. past time* of *to wear*
bone, *n.* the most solid part of the body
cone, *n.* a solid body in the form of a sugar loaf
hone, *n.* a stone to whet razors upon
tone, *n.* an accent, a sound, whine, cry
dose, *n.* a medicine, enough at one time
hose, *n.* stockings
nose, *n.* a part of the face
rose, *n.* a very sweet flower
broke, *v. past time* of *to break*
choke, *v.* to stop the wind pipe
joke, *n.* a jest: *v.* to be merry
smoke, *n.* soot, an exhalation from burning bodies
brace, *v.* to bind, to tie close
chase, *v.* to drive, hunt, pursue
grace, *n.* virtue, favor, ornament
space, *n.* distance of place or time
blade, *n.* a spire of grass, &c.
spade, *n.* a shovel for digging
trade, *n,* commerce, employment
shade, *n.* a shadow, shelter, screen
blame, *n.* crime, reproach, fault
flame, *n.* light given by fire, a blaze
shame, *n.* disgrace, ignominy, reproach
frame, *n.* a case: *v.* to invent, make, devise
brake, *n.* an instrument for dressing flax
drake, *n.* the male of the duck
flake, *n.* a scale of iron, flock of snow or fire
spake, *past time* of *to speak*
share, *n.* a part; plough-share
snare, *n.* a gin, trap, net
brave, *a.* courageous, gallant, noble
crave, *v.* to ask, beg, beseech
grave, n. place for the dead
slave, n. one deprived of freedom



fleet, *n.* a number of ships in company
sheet, *n.* linen for a bed, a sail, a piece of paper
street, *n.* a paved way
greet, *v.* to address, congratulate
bleed, *v.* to let blood, lose sap
breed, *v.* to bring young, feed, multiply
speed, *n.* quickness, success
steed, *n.* a horse kept for state or war
price, *n.* value; esteem, rate
slice, *n.* a broad piece cut off
spice, *n.* an aromatic substance used in sauces
twice, *ad.* two times, doubly
brine, *n.* water impregnated with salt
shine, *v.* to glitter, be bright
swine, *n.* a hog, a pig
twine, *n.* twisted thread: *v.* to twist
crime, *n.* a great fault, public offence
chime, *n.* a consonant sound of bells
prime, *n.* height of perfection, first or best part
slime, *n.* any glutinous substance
time, *n.* measure of duration
tune, *n.* harmony, music
life, *n.* the state of a living creature
wife, *n.* a married woman
safe, *a.* free from danger
save, *v.* to preserve from danger
maze, *v.* to confuse, bewilder
here, *ad.* in this place or state
robe, *n.* a long vest or gown
duke, *n.* the next dignity below the prince
fall, *n.* falling, disgrace; sin
gall, *n.* the bile; extreme bitterness
hall, *n.* a large room
tall, *a.* high, lofty, lusty

5

Bog, *n.* a marsh, fen, morass
dog, *n.* a domestic animal, wretch
fog, *n.* a thick mist, vapor
hog, n. the general name of swine

jog, *v.* to push, speak, move
log, *n.* a piece of wood, dunce
dot, *n.* a small spot or point
got, *v. past time* of *to get*
hot, *a.* having heat, furious, eager
jot, *n.* a point, tittle, smallest part
lot, *n.* chance, fortune; a division of land
not, *ad.* denying or refusing
fop, *n.* a coxcomb, saucy man
hop, *v.* to jump, skip, leap, &c.
lop, *v.* to cut the branches of trees
mop, *n.* an instrument to clean floors
top, *n.* a child's play thing
fob, *n.* a small pocket: *v.* to cheat
job, *n.* a piece of chance-work
mob, *n.* a tumultuous rout or crowd
rob, *v.* to take by force from another, or by putti
sob, *v.* to cry with sorrow [him in fe
clog, *v.* to hinder, incumber, load, burden
flog, *v.* to whip, chastise, beat, correct
frog, *n.* a small amphibious animal
grog, *n.* rum and water mixed

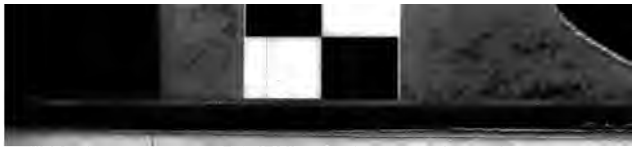
TABLE III.

Words of two Syllables, accented on the first.

The figures are placed over the vowels of the accent syllables.

1

BA-ker, *n.* he who bakes bread
bri-er, *n.* a very prickly bush
Ci-der, *n.* a liquor made of apples
cra-zy, *a.* broken-witted, weak
cri-er, *n.* one who cries goods for sale
cru-el, *a.* bloody; hard-hearted, inhuman
Dan-ger, *n.* risk, hazard, peril
di-al, n. a plate where the hand shews the hour
di-et, n. food, regimen; an assembly of princes
du-ty, n. obligation in every state; tax



dy-er, *n.* one who colors cloth
dra-per, *n.* one who sells or deals in cloth
Fa-tal, *a.* deadly, destructive
fe-ver, *n.* a disease in which the body is heated
fi-nal, *a.* conclusive, last, decisive, mortal
fla-grant, *a.* burning, eager, notorious
flu-ent, *n.* a running water, a stream
fo-cus, *n.* the point where the rays meet
fru-gal, *a.* sparing, thrifty; not prodigal
fu-el, *n.* aliment or matter for the fire
Glo-ry, *n.* fame, honor, renown, lustre
gi-ant, *n.* a man unnaturally tall and large
gra-vy, *n.* juice of meat boiled or roasted
gru-el, *n.* meal boiled in water
Ho-ly, *a.* pure, religious, sacred, immaculate
hu-man, *a.* belonging to the race of man
I-cy, *a.* full of ice; cold; backward
i-dol, *n.* a graven image made for worship
i-vy, *n.* a winding plant
Ju-ry, *n.* persons sworn to deliver truth on evidence
ju-lep, *n.* a liquid medicine
La-dy, *n.* a female title of honor; woman
la-zy, *a.* not willing to work; slow, idle
le-gal, *a.* done according to law, lawful
li-ar, *n.* a teller of lies
li-on, *n.* a kind of beast called the king of beasts
Ma-ker, *n.* the Creator; one who makes a thing
mo-dish, *a.* fashionable, new, fine, tasty
mo-ment, *n.* a particle of time; matter of impor-
Ne-gro, *n.* a blackamore; native of Guinea [tance
O-ver, *prep.* and *ad.* above; on the surface
Pa-gan, *n.* a heathen: *a.* heathenish
pa-per, *n.* a substance made of rags
pa-pist, *n.* one who adheres to popery
pi-lot, *n.* one who conducts a ship
pli-ant, *a.* bending, limber, flexible
po-et, *n.* a writer of poems
pre-cept, *n.* authority of rule, command
pru-dent, *a.* wise, cautious, discreet

Qui-et, *a.* still, unmolested; *n.* repose, tran
Ra-ker, *n.* one who rakes; a scavenger
re-al, *a.* genuine, true, immoveable
ri-der, *n.* one who rides
ri-ot, *n.* tumult, uproar, noise, sedition
ru-by, *n.* a precious stone; a blotch
ru-in, *n.* destruction, bane, overthrow
ru-ler, *n.* a governor; instrument to rule wi
ru-ral, *a.* resembling the country
Sa-cred, *a.* holy, dedicated
se-cret, *n.* a thing unknown: *a.* concealed
sha-dy, *a.* secure from heat or light
si-lent, *a.* mute, still; useless
so-ber, *a.* sound in mind; temperate
spi-der, *n.* a well known insect
sto-ry, *n.* a tale, history; a part of a house
stu-dent, *n.* a scholar, a bookish man
stu-pid, *a.* wanting sense; heavy, dull
Ta-per, *n.* a wax candle: *a.* regularly sloping
ti-dings, *n.* intelligence, news, account [of th
to-ry, *n.* one who adheres to the ancient const
to-tal, *a.* whole, complete, undivided
tra-der, *n.* a merchant, one who trades
tri-al, *n.* experiment; temptation; test of virt
tru-ant, *a.* idle, lazy, careless, loitering
tu-mult, *n.* a riot, a stir, a wild commotion
tu-tor, *n.* one who instructs, a preceptor
Va-cant, *a.* empty, free; disengaged
va-grant, *a.* wandering; without employ
va-ry, *v.* to change; to deviate, to disagree
vi-per, *n.* a serpent; a mischievous person
vi-tal, *a.* essential; necessary to life
vo-cal, *a.* having a voice
Wa fer, *n.* a thin dried paste
wa-ges, *n.* reward for service; hire
wa-ger, *v.* to pledge as a bet
wo-ful, *a.* sorrowful, afflicted, calamitous

2

Ab-bot, n. the chief of an abbey

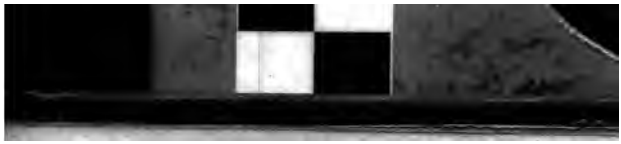
ac-tor, *n.* a performer on a stage ; a doer
ad-der, *n.* a kind of serpent ; a snake
ad-vent, *n* the coming of our Saviour
al lum, *n.* a corrosive mineral
am-ber, *n.* a sort of yellow drug ; pale ale
an-gel, *n.* a heavenly messenger
Bal-lad, *n.* a trifling song
bank-er, *n.* one who deals in money
ban-ter, *v.* to play upon, to rally, to ridicule
bap tist, *n.* one who administers baptism
bat-ter, *v.* to beat down ; to wear with beating
bet-ter, *a* having better qualities ; more good
bit-ter, *a.* sharp, cruel ; hot taste
blun-der, *v.* to stumble ; to mistake grossly
buf-fet, *n.* a blow with the fist ; box on the ear
bur-gess, *n.* a citizen, freeman ; representative
Car-rot, *n.* a garden root
chan-nel, *n.* the course for water
chap-man, *n.* a dealer in goods
chap-ter, *n.* a division of a book ; an assembly of
chat-ter, *v.* idle prate, the noise of birds [clergy
chil-dren, *n. plural* of *child*
chil-ly, *a.* somewhat cold
cin-der, *n.* blacksmith's dross ; burnt coals
cut-ter, *n.* a small vessel that sails rapidly
Dif-fer, *v.* to be unlike ; to disagree
din-ner, *n.* the meal at noon
drum-mer, *n.* one who beats the drum
El-der, *n.* the name of a tree : *a.* of more years
em-bers, *n.* hot cinders, ashes not yet dead
em-blem, *n.* a moral device, typical designation
en-ter, *v.* to go in, to write down
Fac-tor, *n.* an agent for another, a substitute
fag-got, *n.* a bundle of wood
fan-cy, *n.* imagination, inclination, whim
fan-tom, (or phantom) *n.* an idle conceit
fat-ling, *n.* a lamb for sacrifice
fer-ret, *n.* silk tape, a small animal
fil-let, *n.* a headband : *v.* to bind with a fillet

flan-nel, *n.* a soft woollen stuff
flat-ter, *v.* to please, to soothe
flut-ter, *v.* to be confused; to fly heavily
fran-tic, *a.* passionate, mad, furious
fun-nel, *n.* a pipe of communication, a tun-d
Gal-lop, *v.* to move very fast: *n.* full speed
gam-mon, *n.* the buttock of a hog
gan-der, *n.* the male of a goose
gar-ret, *n.* the uppermost room; rotten woo
gen-try, *n.* civility; birth; condition
gib-bet, *n.* a gallows; any transverse beam
gip-sy, *n.* a vagabond; a fortune-teller
glim-mer, *v.* to shine faintly: *n.* faint spl
glit-ter, *v.* to shine brightly, to gleam
gul-let, *n.* the throat, meat-pipe
gun-ner, *n.* one who uses a gun; a cannonie
gus-set, *n.* part of a shirt, &c.
gut-ter, *n.* a passage for water
Ham-let, *n.* a small village; part of a parisl
han-sel, *n.* the first act of sale—*ob.*
hap-py, *a.* fortunate; in heaven
hin-der, *v.* to prevent, to impede, to stop
hun-dred, *a.* ten times ten
hun-ter, *n.* one who chases animals; a dog
In-sect, *n.* a small animal, creeping fly
in-step, *n.* the upper part of the foot [p
in-to, *prep.* within; noting entrance with rega
Jest-er, *n.* a buffoon; one given to merrimen
Ken-nel, *n.* a fox's hole; a water-course
kin-dred, *n.* relation, affinity, relatives
king-dom, *n.* the dominion of a king, a regio
kins-man, *n.* a male relation
Lad-der, *n.* a frame with steps, gradual rise
lan-tern, *n.* a case for a candle; a light-hous
lap-pet, *n.* part of a head-dress
lat-ter, *a.* the last of the two
let-ter, *n.* a written message, plain meaning
lim-ber, *n.* easily bent, pliant
lim-ner, *n.* a picture maker, a painter



lit-ter, *n.* a brood of pigs, straw, confusion
luck-y, *a.* fortunate, successful
Mam-mon, *n.* riches, the god of wealth
man-na, *n.* a physical drug, gum
man-ner, *n.* form, custom, way, kind
mat-ron, *n.* an old woman, a nurse
mem-ber, *n.* one of a community, a limb
mer-ry, *a.* cheerful, laughing, jovial
mil-ler, *n.* one who attends a mill, a fly
mit-ten, *n.* a coarse glove without fingers
mur-der, *v.* to kill unlawfully with malice
mud-dy, *a.* thick, dirty, impure, dull
mur-mur, *v.* to grumble, mutter, complain
mut-ter, *v.* to murmur, speak confusedly
Num-ber, *v.* to count, tell over, reckon
nut-meg, *n.* a very warm fine spice
On-ly *a.* this and no more: *ad.* singly
Pam-per, *v.* to feed delicately, indulge
pan-nel, *n.* a sort of mean saddle
pan-try, *n.* a small room for provision
pat-tern, *n.* an example, specimen
pat-ron, *n.* an advocate, supporter, benefactor
pen-cil, *n.* a tool for drawing and painting
pen-ny, *n.* the twelfth part of a shilling
pep-per, *n.* a spice, a plant of many kinds
pil-lar, *n.* a column, prop, supporter, defender
pil-fer, *v.* to steal trifling things
pil-grim, *n.* a wanderer, one who visits the shrine of saints
plum-met, *n.* a leaden weight or pencil
pup-py, *n.* a whelp, a saucy ignorant fellow
Ram-mer, *n.* a stick to force the charge into a gun
ran-som, *n.* a price paid for liberty
rec-tor, *n.* a minister of a parish, ruler
rem-nant, *n.* that which is left, a residue
ren-der, *v.* to give, repay, return, translate
run-net, *n.* liquor to coagulate milk
rub-bish, *n.* ruins of buildings, a worthless thing
Sad-dler, *n.* one who makes saddles
sal-lad, *n.* a food composed of raw herbs

san-dy, *a* abounding with or like sand
sat-tin, *n.* a soft shining silk
scan-dal, *n.* infamy, disgrace, aspersion
scat-ter, *v.* to spread thinly, disperse
sel-dom, *a.* not often, rarely
self-ish, *a.* without regard for others
sen-tence, *n.* a condemnation, decision
shat-ter, *v.* to break in pieces, shake
shil-ling, *n.* twelve pence
sig-nal, *n.* a sign that gives notice
sil ver, *n.* a white hard metal
sin-ner, *n.* one who sins, an offender
slat-tern, *n.* a negligent nasty woman, a slut
slen-der, *a.* small, weak, thin, sparing
slum-ber, *n.* a light sleep, repose
smug-gler, *n.* one who smuggles goods, a de
spin-net, *n.* a small harpsichord [fraude
spir-it, *n.* courage; ghost; soul
splen-did, *a.* magnificent, showy, sumptuous
splen-dor, *n.* lustre, magnificence, pomp
splin-ter, *n.* a thin piece of wood broken off
stam-mer, *v.* to hesitate in speaking
sub-ject, *n.* matter in debate; *a.* liable
sud-den, *a.* hasty, violent, coming without notic
suf-fer, *v.* to allow, bear, permit
sul-len, *a.* angry, obstinate, sour, gloomy
sul-try, *a.* hot and close or cloudy
sum-mon, *v.* to call by authority, cite
Tal-ly, *n.* two sticks equally notched, what sui
tan-ner, *n.* a dresser of leather
tat-ler, *n.* an idle talker, telltale, busy body
tem-per, *n.* frame of mind, disposition
ten-der, *a.* kind, soft, sore, young
ten-dril, *n.* the clasp of a vine, &c.
ten-ter, *n.* an iron hook, a frame
tim-ber, *n.* wood fit for building
trench-er, *n.* a wooden plate to cut meat on
trum-pet, *n.* a musical instrument [gla
tum-bler, *n.* one who shews feats of activity,



tur-key, *n.* a large wellknown fowl
Vel-lum, *n.* a fine kind of parchment
vel-vet, *n.* a silk with a thick pile upon it [liquors
ves-sel, *n.* a boat or ship, any thing used to hold
vic-tim, *n.* a sacrifice, something destroyed
vul-gar, *n.* the common or lower people
Ug-ly, *a.* base, mean, worthless, deformed
ul-cer. *n.* a bad running sore
un-der, *prep.* and *ad.* beneath, below, less
up-per, *a.* higher in place, superior to
ut-most, *a.* extreme, highest: *n.* most that can be
ut-ter, *v.* to publish, speak, discover
Wed-ding, *n.* marriage, nuptial festivities
wil-ful, *a.* stubborn, tenacious, unruly
will-ing, *a.* inclined to any thing, consenting
wis-dom, *n.* the power of judging rightly

4

Art-less, *a.* without art or design, honest
art-ist, *n.* one skilled in an art
af-ter, *prep.* behind: *ad.* following: *a.* latter

5

Chop-per, *n.* a wood-cutter
com-ment, *n.* explanation: *v.* to explain
com-mon, *a.* usual, vulgar, equal, public
con-duct, *n.* behavior, management
con-cord, *n.* agreement, union, harmony
con-gress, *n.* an assembly, the legislature of the
con-quest, *n.* victory [U. S. A.
con-sul, *n.* a chief manager of trade for his nation in foreign parts [ligion
con-vert, *n.* one who changes his opinion or re-
Doc-tor, *n.* one who has taken his degree in the faculties of dignity, law, physic, &c.
dros-sy, *a.* full of dross, foul, worthless
dol-lar, *n.* a silver coin, 100 cents
Fod-der, *n.* food for cattle: *v.* to feed cattle
fol-ly, *n.* imprudence, want of understanding
fop-pish, *a.* foolish, idle, vain, gaudy
Hor-rid, *a.* dreadful, offensive, hideous
Jock-y, n. one who deals in horses, a cheat
jol-ly, a. merry, gay, plump

Mot-to, *n.* a short sentence prefixed or added
On-set, *n.* an attack, assault, attempt
of-fer, *v.* to present, exhibit, propose
of-fice, *n.* a public employment, business
Pot-ter, *n.* one who makes earthen ware
Rob-ber, *n.* one who robs, a thief
Sot-tish, *a.* given to liquor, dull, stupid

8

Cler-gy, *n.* the whole order, set or body, of divines
Er-rand, *n.* a message
Her-mit, *n.* a solitary devout person
Mer-cy,* *n.* tenderness, compassion
Per-fect,* *a.* complete, blameless, pure
per-son, *n.* a man or woman, the shape of the body
Ser-mon, *n.* a pious discourse
ser-pent, *n.* a genus of reptiles
ser-vant, *n.* one who serves, term of civility

TABLE IV.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

1

A-base, *v.* to bring low, humble, cast down
a-bide, *v.* to remain, dwell, bear, support
a-dore, *v.* to honor, reverence, love greatly
a-like, *ad.* in the same manner or form
al-lude, *v.* to refer indirectly, hint at
a-lone, *a.* without company, single, lonely
a-maze, *v.* to confound with surprise, astonish
as-pire, *v.* to aim at what is lofty or difficult
a-tone, *v.* to expiate, reconcile, make satisfaction
at-tire, *n.* wearing apparel, horns of a buck
Be-fore, *prep.* in presence of, prior to
be-have, *v.* to conduct one's self
be-hold, *v.* to view, see, look at
com-ply, *v.* to yield or submit to
com-pute, *v.* to calculate, count, reckon
com-plete, *a.* perfect, finished: *v.* to finish
con-fine, *v.* to tie up, keep, imprison

*Not *mer-cy, per-fect*, &c. nor mur-cy, pur-fect, &c.



con-jure, *v.* to enjoin solemnly, adjure
con-sume, *v.* to destroy, waste, spend
cre-ate, *v.* to bring into existence, form, make
De-cide, *v.* to determine, finish, conclude
de-clare, *v.* to make known, affirm, proclaim
de-duce, *v.* to gather from, infer
de-fy, *v.* to challenge, despise, dare
de-fine, *v.* to explain, mark out, limit
de-grade, *v.* to place lower, disgrace, turn out
de-range, *v.* to place out of order, embarrass
de-note, *v.* to mark, betoken, point out
de-pute, *v.* to empower, send, appoint
de-rive, *v.* to deduce, take or descend from
dis-like, *v.* to disapprove, hate, slight
dis-place, *v.* to put out of place, remove
dis-robe, *v.* to undress, uncover, strip
dis-taste, *n.* aversion, dislike, hatred
di-vine, *n.* a clergyman : *a.* godlike, heavenly
E-lope, *v.* to escape privately, run away
en-dure, *v.* to bear, undergo, suffer, last
en-force, *v.* to compel, urge, prove, strengthen
en-gage, *v.* to employ, promise, oppose, fight
en-rage, *v.* to make furious, provoke
en-rol, *v.* to inwrap ; record, register, enter
en-sue, *v.* to follow of course, pursue, succeed
en-tice, *v.* to draw by fair promises, allure
en-tire, *a.* complete, whole, undivided
e-vade *v.* to avoid, equivocate, shift off
For-sworn, *part.* abjured, sworn falsely
fore-seen, *part.* seen beforehand, foreknown
Im-brue, *v.* to wet much, soak, moisten
im-pale, *v.* to inclose with pallisadoes
in-cite, *v.* to stir up, animate, urge
in-flame, *v.* to set on fire, heat, provoke
in-trude, *v.* to force without right, encroach
in-sure, *v.* to make certain, secure against loss
in-vite, *v.* to ask, bid, intreat, persuade
Mis-name, *v.* to call by a wrong name
mis-place, *v.* to put in a wrong place

mis-rule, *n.* tumult, revel, disorder
mis-take, *v.* to conceive wrong, err in judg
mo-rose, *a.* peevish, sullen, sour
Par-take, *v.* to share with, have or take a
per-spire, *v.* to sweat, become hot, pass off
po-lite, *a.* elegant in manners, desirous to
pre-pare, *v.* to make fit, qualify
pro-mote, *v.* to forward, advance, raise
Re-bate, *v.* to deprive of keenness, lessen
re-buke, *v.* to chide for a fault, reprove
re-cite, *v.* to rehearse, repeat, enumerate
re-cline, *v.* to lean back or sideways to re
re-duce, *v.* to make less, subdue, bring ba
re-late, *v.* to recite, rehearse, refer, belo
re-ly, *v.* to put trust in, to depend
re-mind, *v.* to put in mind, tell, hint
re-plete, *a.* completely filled, replenished
re-vere, *v.* to honor, reverence, love
Se-duce, *v.* to deceive, debauch
sub-lime, *a.* high in style or excellence
su-pine, *a.* careless, indolent, negligent
su-preme, *a.* highest in authority, chief
survive, *v.* to outlive, live after or longer
Tra-duce, *v.* to censure, defame, misrepre
trans-late, *v.* to interpret, explain, render, r
Un-bind, *v.* to untie, unloose
un-told, *a.* not revealed, not reckoned
un-fold, *v.* to discover, expand, display
un-glue, *v.* to separate a place glued
un-kind, *a.* not obliging or civil, cruel
un-lace, *v.* to loose a thing laced up
un-ripe, *a.* not yet ripe, sour, hard
un-safe, *a.* dangerous, hazardous, wrong
un-seen, *a.* invisible, unexperienced

2

Ab-rupt, *a.* sudden, hasty, unconnected
ab-surd, *a.* inconsistent, contrary to reason
ac-cept, *v.* to take kindly, admit
ad-dict, *v.* to devote, give up, dedicate
ad-dress, *v.* to speak or write to



ad-mit, *v.* to allow, suffer, grant
a-mend, *v.* to grow better, correct, reform
a-midst, *ad.* in the middle, amongst, in
as-cend, *v.* to go up, rise, be exalted
Be-set, *v.* to way lay; harass, perplex
Ca-nal, *n.* a course of water, a duct
col-lect, *v.* to gather together, recover, infer
com-pel, *v.* to force, oblige, constrain, drive
con-duct, *v.* to guide, manage, lead, direct
con-tend, *v.* to dispute, strive, vie, contest
con-tent, *n.* satisfaction, ease, contentment
cor-rect, *v.* to mend, punish, temper
cor-rupt, *v.* to putrify, spoil, defile, bribe
De-duct, *v.* to subtract, cut off, separate
de-fect, *n.* a want, failing, blemish, error
de-fend, *v.* to vindicate, guard, protect
de-press, *v.* to humble, deject, cast or let down
de-tect, *v.* to discover, find out, lay open
direct, *v.* to order, regulate, inform, aim
dis-band, *v.* to dismiss, break up, separate
dis-miss, *v.* to send away, discard, depose
dis-sent, *v.* to differ in opinion, disagree
dis-tinct, *a.* clear, different, marked out
dis-trust, *v.* to disbelieve, suspect, fear
dis-tract, *v.* to make mad, vex, perplex
dis-turb, *v.* to interrupt, disquiet, hinder
Ef-fect, *n.* consequence, issue, end
e-mit, *v.* to issue out, dart, let fly
en-rich, *v.* to make rich or fruitful
e-vent, *n.* an end, conclusion, issue, consequence
e-vince, *v.* to prove, show, make plain
Ful-fil, *v.* to complete, perform, answer
fi-nance, *n.* revenue, profit, income, treasure
Gal-lant, *n* a gay sprightly man; a whore-master
Him-self, *pro.* emphatically that man
In-pend, *v.* to hang over, be near at hand
im-plant, *v.* to ingraft, insert, place, set
im-press, *v.* to stamp, print, mark
im-print, *v.* to fix in the mind, impress

in-camp, *v.* to pitch tents
in-cur, *v.* to become liable, to deserve
in-dent, *v.* to cut irregularly, notch, covenant
in-fect, *v.* to communicate bad qualities, taint
in-fest, *v.* to disturb, harass, plague, annoy
in-flict, *v.* to impose as a punishment
in-stil, *v.* to infuse by drops, insinuate
in-struct, *v.* to inform, teach, tell, train up
in-vest, *v.* to adorn, dress, confer, besiege
Mis-give, *v.* to fill with doubt, fail, give away
mis-print, *v.* to print wrong or erroneously
mis-trust, *v.* to suspect, doubt, fear
mo-lest, *v.* to trouble, vex, disquiet, plague
Neg-lect, *v.* to omit, slight, disregard
Ob-struct, *v.* to hinder, block up, stop
oc-cur, *v.* to be remembered, arise, happen
of-fence, *n.* a crime, injury, fault, affront
o-mit, *v.* to leave out or off, pass by, neglect
op-press, *v.* to crush by hardship, subdue, injure
Per-mit, *v.* to suffer to be done, grant, allow
por-tend, *v.* to betoken, denote, foreshow
pre-tend, *v.* to play the hypocrite, feign, counterfeit
pre-dict, *v.* to foretel, prophesy, foreshow
pro-ject, *v.* to jut out, plan, contrive
pro-tect, *v.* to defend, shield, cover from harm
pro-test, *v.* to give evidence, affirm
Re-cant, *v.* to retract an opinion, to recall
re-fit, *v.* to repair, mend, restore after damage
re-lax, *v.* to slacken, remit, abate, weaken
re-mit, *v.* to give back, restore, forgive
re-press, *v.* to put down, crush, subdue, restrain
re-tract, *v.* to recal, recant, deny
re-trench, *v.* to cut off, reduce, lessen, confine
ro-bust, *a.* strong, vigorous, stout, lusty
ro-mance, *v.* to tell or write fables
Se-dan, *n.* a kind of close chair for carriage
se-lect, *v.* to choose in preference
sub-ject, *v.* to put under, enslave, submit
sub-mit, *v.* to refer, resign, yield, humble



sub-tract, *v.* to take from, deduct
sus-pense, *n.* uncertainty, doubt, delay
Trans-act, *v.* to manage, negociate, perform
trans-cend, *v.* to rise above, surpass, excel
trans-gress, *v.* to violate, offend, break
trans-plant, *v.* to plant in another place
tre-pan, *n.* a surgeon's instrument, trap, snare
Un-apt, *a.* dull, improper, unsuitable
un-bend, *v.* to relax, remit, slacken, ease
un-fit, *a.* improper, unqualified, unsuitable
un-hinge, *v.* to throw from hinges, to displace
un-hurt, *a.* free from harm, quite safe
un-man, *v.* to deprive of rational powers, or of strength and courage

4

De-bar, *v.* to exclude, hinder, deprive
de-part, *v.* to go away, quit, leave, desist
dis-arm, *v.* to divest of arms, confound, soil
dis-card, *v.* to dismiss, cast off
Em-bark, *v.* to put or go on shipboard
en-chant, *v.* to bewitch, charm, delight highly
en-large, *v.* to increase, swell, expatiate
Huz-za, *interj.* a shout of joy or triumph
Un-arm, *v.* to deprive of armor
un-bar, *v.* to remove a bar, to unbolt

5

Ab-hor, *v.* to loathe, hate, detest
Des-pond, *v.* to lose hope, despair, faint
Re-volve, *v.* to perform a revolution
Re-volt, *v.* to desert, go or fall off, rebel
Un-lock, *v.* to open a lock, solve, explain

8

Con-cert, *v.* to settle privately, contrive
con-fer, *v.* to bestow, compare, discourse
De-ter, *v.* to discourage, dishearten, stop
de-fer, *v.* to withhold, put off, delay, refer
di-vert,* *v.* to turn aside, please, entertain
In-fer, *v.* to conclude from, deduce, derive

* Not *di-vart*, &c.

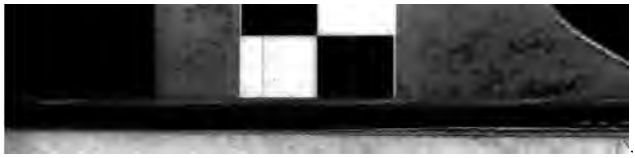
in-ter, *v.* to bury, to put in or under ground
in-verse, *a.* inverted, reciprocal, contrary
in-vert, *v.* to turn upside down, divert, change
Per-vert, *v.* to corrupt, turn from the right
per-verse, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, petulant [direc
Re-fer, *v.* to yield to another's judgment, to ap

TABLE V.

Words of three syllables; the full accent on th first, and a weak accent on the third.

1

CRU-ci-fix, *n.* a figure of Christ upon the cross
cru-el-ty, *n.* barbarity, inhumanity
De-cen-cy, *n.* propriety, modesty, cleanliness
di-a-dem, *n.* a mark of royalty, crown, wreath
di-a-mond, *n.* a most valuable gem
di-a-lect, *n.* a language, particular speech
dra-pe-ry, *n.* cloth-work, the dress of a picture o
droll-e-ry, *n.* an idle joke, mirth [statu
du-ti-ful, *a.* obedient, submissive, kind
Flu-en-cy, *n.* abundance, readiness, eloquence
I-ro-ny, *n.* meaning contrary to words
i-vo-ry, *n.* an elephant's tooth
La-zi-ness, *n.* idleness, sluggishness
li-bra-ry, *n.* a collection of books
lu-na-cy, *n.* madness influenced by the moon
No-ta-ry, *n.* one who protests bills, &c.
nu-me-ral, *n.* relating to number
nu-tri-ment, *n.* food, nourishment
O-ver-plus, *n.* what is more than enough
Po-et-ry, *n.* verses, poems, rhyme
pri-ma-cy, *n.* a chief ecclesiastical station
pri-ma-ry, *n.* first in station, original
pu-ri-ty, *n.* cleanness, chastity, innocence
Re-gen-cy, *n.* vicarious government or authorit
ru-di-ment, *n.* the first principle

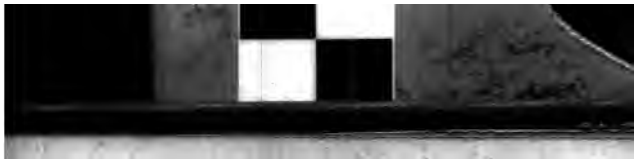


Se-cre-cy, *n.* privacy, retirement
scru-ti-ny, *n.* strict inquiry, examination
si-mo-ny, *n.* a buying or selling church preferment
stu-pi-fy, *v.* to make stupid, dull
Tu-te-lar, *a.* guarding, protecting, kind
ty-ran-ny, *n.* cruel government, unjust severity
Va-can-cy, *n.* a vacant place, a time of leisure
va-gran-cy, *n.* an unsettled state or condition

2

Ad-mi-ral, *n.* chief commander of a fleet
al-co-ran, *n.* the Turkish bible containing the
an i mal, *n.* a living creature [Mehometan faith
an-nu al, *a.* yearly, lasting only a year
ac-ci-dent, *n.* that which comes to pass without being foreseen
al-i-ment, *n.* food, nourishment
ad-a-mant, *n.* a diamond, loadstone
am-i-ty, *n.* friendship, love, agreement
am-nes-ty, *n.* a general pardon
ar-ro-gant, *a.* haughty, proud, self-conceited
Bar-ris-ter, *n.* a counsellor at law, a lawyer
but-te-ry, *n.* a place for provisions
ben-e-fit, *n.* kindness, favor, advantage
big-a-my, *n.* crime of having two wives
big-ot-ry, *n* prejudice, superstition, blind zeal
but-ter-fly, *n.* a beautiful insect
Cal-i-co, *n.* printed cotton cloth
cal-en-dar, *n.* an almanac, a register of the year
cab-i-net, *n.* a set of drawers, a place for counsel
can-is-ter, *n.* a box for tea
can-ni-bal, *n.* a man eater, a most cruel wretch
can-o-py, *n.* a covering for the head
cap-i-tal, *n.* chief city or town, principal sum, [large letter
chast-i-ty, *n.* purity of the body
cin-na-mon, *n.* the bark of a bay tree or laurel
cit-i-zen, *n.* a freeman, one inhabiting a city
clar-i-fy, *v.* to make clean or bright
clas-sic-al, *a.* relating to standard authors
clem-en-cy, *n.* kindness, mercy, humanity

cler-ic-al, *a.* relating the clergy
cur-ren-cy, *n.* a paper passing for current
cyl-in-der, *n.* a long round body, roller
Den-i-zen, *n.* a citizen, a freeman
det-ri-ment, *n.* a loss, damage, hurt, weakn
dif-fi-dent, *a.* not confident, bashful
dif-fi-cult, *a.* hard, troublesome, cross
dif-fer-ent, *a.* unlike, distinct, various
dig-ni-ty, *n.* rank, honor, grandeur
dil-i-gent, *a.* careful, industrious
div-i-dend, *n.* a number to be divided
dul-ci-mer, *n.* a musical instrument
Ec-sta-cy, *n.* excessive joy, rapture
ed-i-tor, *n.* one who prepares a book for the
ef-fi-gy, *n.* a resemblance, an image
el-e-ment, *n.* a simple body which human ar
el-e-gy, *n.* a funeral poem [not
em-bas-sy, *n.* a public message or trust
eb-o-ny, *n.* a heavy black wood
em-bry-o, *n.* the rudiments of an animal or before the parts are distinctly form
em-e-rald, *n.* a precious stone, a gem
em-pe-ror, *n.* a monarch, a little superior to
en-e-my, *n.* a public or private foe
en-mi-ty, *n.* ill-will, malice, hatred
en-ti-ty, *n.* a real being, real existence
ep-i-gram, *n.* a short pointed poem
es-cu-lent, *a.* good for food, eatable
ev-e-ry, *a.* each one of all, belonging to all
Fac-ul-ty, *n.* ability, reason, power, talent
fac-to-ry, *n.* a body of merchant agents, a
fam-i-ly, *n.* a household, lineage [fa
fel-o-ny, *n.* an enormous crime, capital offen
fes-ti-val, *n.* a feast, anniversary
fin-ic-al, *a.* foppish, spruce, gay, vain
fish-e-ry, *n.* the business of catching fish
Gal-lant-ry, *n.* bravery, generosity, show
gal-le-ry, *n.* an upper loft to a chapel, a bale



gar-ri-son, *n.* a fortified place, or soldiers to
gen-e-ral, *n.* a great military officer [defend it
gun-ne-ry, *n.* the science of artillery
Hap-pi-ness, *n* blessedness, content, good fortune
her-ald-ry, *n.* the office of a herald
Im-ple-ment, *n.* a tool, instrument, utensil
im-pu-dent, *a.* wanting modesty, saucy, bold
in-cre-ment, *n.* an increase, produce, fluxion
in-di-go, *n.* a plant for dying blue
in-dus-try, *n.* diligence, assiduity, attention
in-fan-cy, *n.* the first part of life or being
in-fan-try, *n.* the foot soldiers of an army
in-fi-del, *n.* an unbeliever, heretic, traitor
in-stru-ment, *n.* a tool; deed of contract
in-te-ger, *n.* the whole of any thing
in-tel-lect, *n.* understanding, perception
in-te-rest, *n.* usury, advantage, influence
in-ter-val, *n.* space between places, distance, respite
Jus-ti-fy, *v.* to clear from guilt, defend
Leg-a-cy, *n.* a bequest in a will
len-i-ty, *n.* mercy, mildness, tenderness
lep-ro-sy, *n.* a distemper of white scales
lev-i-ty, *n.* lightness, vanity, folly
lib-e-ral, *a.* bountiful, generous, free, genteel
lib-er-ty, *n.* freedom, privilege, permission
lig-a-ment, *n.* a band to tie parts together
lin-e-al, *a.* descending in a right line
lit-a-ny, *n.* a form of public prayer
lit-e-ral, *a.* according to the primitive meaning
lit-ur-gy, *n.* a form of common prayer
lux-u-ry, *n.* excess in eating, dress, &c.
Man-i-fest, *a.* plain, open, clear, evident
man-i-fold, *a.* of different kinds, multiplied
man-ner-ly, *a.* complaisant, civil, kind
mar-i-ner, *n.* a seaman, a sailor
med-ic-al, *a.* physical, relating to healing
mel-o-dy, *n.* harmony of sound, sweet music
mem-o-ry, *n.* remembrance, power of recollection
mes-sen-ger, *n.* one who carries an errand

mil-li-ner, *n.* one who makes women's caps
min-e-ral, *n.* matter dug out of mines
min-is-ter, *n* a high officer, clergyman
mus-cu-lar, *a.* full of muscles, bracing
mys te-ry *n.* a hidden thing, obscurity
Nat-u-ral, *a.* produced by nature
Pan-o ply, complete armor or harness
par a-dox, *n.* an assertion contrary to appearance
par-a-gon, *n.* a model: *v.* to compare
par-al-lax, *n.* the distance between the true apparent place of any star
par-al-lel, *n.* a line of latitude, &c. resemblance
par-a-pet, *n.* a wall breast high, a wall of defe
par-i-ty, *n.* equality, resemblance, likeness
pat ri-ot, *n.* a lover of his country, a benefact
ped-ant-ry, *n.* ostentation of needless learning
ped-i-gree, *n.* a genealogy, lineage, descent
pen-al-ty, *n.* punishment, censure, forfeiture
pen-u-ry, *n.* poverty, want, indigence
pes-ti-lent, *a.* infectious, pernicious
pil-lo-ry, *n.* an instrument of punishment
prac-tic-al, *a.* relating to performance
prin-ci-pal, *n.* a head or chief, capital
pub-li-can, *n.* a toll gatherer, a victualler
punc-tu-al *a.* exact scrupulous, strict, nice
pun-gen-cy, *n.* power of pricking, sharpness
pyr-a-mid, *n* a square pillar ending in a point
Quad-ru-ped, *n.* having four feet
qual-i-ty, *n.* nature relatively considered
quan-ti-ty, *n.* bulk, portion, weight
Rad-ic-al, *a.* original, implanted by nature
rar-i ty, *n.* uncommonness, scarcity
reg-u-lar, *a* according to rule, orderly
rem e-dy, *n.* a cure; medicine, help, reparation
rib-ald-ry, *n.* rude brutal language, obscenity
rev-er-end, *a.* deserving or entitled to reverence
rit-u-al, *a.* solemnly ceremonious, formal
riv-u-let, *n* a small river or stream, a brook
Sac-ra-ment, *n.* the Lord's supper, baptism

sal a ry, *n.* a periodical payment, stated hire
sat is fy, *v.* to pay in full, please, feed, atone
sec u lar, *a.* not bound by vows, worldly
sed i ment, *a.* what settles at the bottom
sen a tor, *n.* a public counsellor, &c. member of a
sen ti ment, *n.* opinion, thought, idea [senate
sen ti nel, *n.* a soldier on guard, a watch
sev er al, *a.* distinct, divers. many
sil la bub, *n.* milk mixed with beer or wine
sim i lar, *a.* like, resembling, equal
sin gu lar, *a.* only one, particular, odd, queer
sin is ter, *a.* bad, unfair, unjust, perverse
slip pe ry, *a.* apt to make one slip, unstable
sub si dy, *n.* an aid in money
sum ma ry, *n.* an abridgment: *a.* short, brief
sup ple ment, *n.* addition to supply defects
sym me try, *n.* harmony, proportion
Tam a rind, *n.* a sour Indian fruit
tap es try, *n.* a cloth woven in figures, hangings
tem po ral, *a.* not eternal, secular, worldly
ten den cy, *n.* towards the purpose, drift, scope
ten e ment, *n.* a small house, apartment
ter ri fy, *v.* to make afraid, scare, shock
tes ta ment, *n.* the name of holy writ, a will
tit u lar, *a.* honorary, nominal
typ i cal, *a.* figurative, emblematical
Vag a bond, *n.* a stroller, a vagrant, wanderer
van i ty, *n.* pride, arrogance, emptiness
vic to ry, *n.* conquest, success, triumph
vil la ny, *n.* baseness, wickedness
vin e gar, *n.* the acid of vegetables
Ur gen cy, *n.* a pressure of difficulty or haste
Wag gon er, *n.* a driver of a waggon
wil der ness, *n.* uncultivated country

4

Har bin ger, *n.* a fore-runner, a messenger
har mo ny, *n.* just proportion of sound
harp si chord, *n.* a musical instrument

5

Cod i cil, n. an addition or supplement to a will

eol o ny, *n.* a plantation from the mother country
com e dy, *n.* a dramatic piece, a play
com ic al, *a.* diverting, droll, queer, merry
con ju gal, *a.* belonging to marriage or union
con ti nent, *n.* land not separated by water
con tra band, *a.* prohibited by law
con tra ry, *a.* disagreeing, opposite
Doc u ment, *n.* an instrument, direction, proof
drop si cal, *a.* troubled with the dropsy
Glob u lar, *a.* like a small sphere or globe
glos sa ry, *n.* a dictionary of obscure words
Hos pi tal, *n.* a place for the sick or poor people
Lot te ry, *n.* prizes drawn by chance
Mon u ment, *n.* sacred to the memory, tomb, pillar
Nom in al, *a.* only in name, not real
Oc cu lar, *a.* belonging to the eyes or sight
oc cu py, *v.* to employ, use, possess
of fi cer, *n.* one in office, a commander in the army
or a tor, *n.* a public speaker
or i gin, *n.* first copy, derivation, beginning
or na ment, *n.* decoration, honor, grace
or re ry, *n.* an instrument to show the revolutions of the planets
ot to man, *a.* belonging to the Turks
Pol i cy, *n.* prudence, cunning
pol i tic, *a.* prudent, artful, wise
pop u lar, *a.* pleasing to the people, general
pov er ty, *n.* necessity, meanness, want
prob i ty, *n.* honesty, veracity, sincerity
prod i gal, *n.* a spendthrift, lavish person
prod i gy, *n.* a surprising thing, monster
prom i nent, *a.* standing out, conspicuous
prop er ty, *n.* a right of possession, quality
pros o dy, *n.* the art of making verses
prot est ant, *n.* one who protests against popery
Quan da ry, *n.* suspense of mind, doubt

8

Cer ti fy,* *v.* to give certain notice, assure

* Not *sar-ti-fy*, *mar-ca-ry*, &c.

Mer cu ry, *n.* quicksilver; name of a planet
Per fi dy, *n.* treachery, a breach of faith
per ju ry, *n.* a false oath, forswearing
per ma nent, *a.* lasting, durable, constant
per ti nent, *a.* just to the purpose, fit, proper
'Per ma gant, *n.* a scolding woman

TABLE VI.

Words of three syllables, accented on the second.

1

A BASE ment, *n.* depression, act of humbling
a gree ment, *n.* bargain, covenant, love, harmony
al li ance, *n.* an union by treaty or marriage
al lure ment, *n.* temptation, enticement
ap pa rent, *a.* evident, plain, visible, certain
ar ri val, *n.* the act of coming to a place
a maze ment, *n.* astonishment, great fear
a tone ment, *n.* satisfaction, reconciliation
Co e qual, *a.* equal with, being in the same state
con fine ment, *n* an imprisonment, restraint
De ci pher, *v.* to unfold, unravel, explain
de co rum, *n.* decency, order, fitness
de ni al, *n.* negation, objection, refusal
de cri al, *n.* a clamorous censure
de port ment, *n.* behavior, conduct
de po nent, *n.* one who gives written testimony [upon oath
dic ta tor, *n.* a chief ruler
di plo ma, *n.* a deed of privilege or degree
En rol ment, *n.* a writing of record, register
en tice ment, *n.* allurement, bait, temptation
e qua tor, *n.* a line dividing the globe into two [equal parts
He ro ic, *a.* suitable to a hero
Il le gal, *a.* contrary to law, unjust, base
im pru dent, *a* wanting prudence, indiscreet
Oc ta vo, *n.* a sheet folded into eight leaves
op po nent, *n.* a competitor, rival, antagonist
Po ma tum, *n.* an ointment for the hair

pri me val, *a.* original, such as was at first
Re ci tal, *n.* rehearsal, repetition
re li ance, *n.* confidence, trust, dependance
re qui tal, *n.* a recompense, reward, retaliatic
re vi val, *n.* a returning to life, a restoration
Spec ta tor, *n.* a looker on, a beholder
sub scrib er, *n.* one who subscribes or contrib
sur vi vor, *n.* one who outlives another
Tes ta tor, *n.* a man who leaves a will
tes ta trix, *n.* a woman who leaves a will
trans la tor, *n.* one who translates
trans pa rent, *a.* clear, like glass, &c.
tri bu nal, *n.* a court of justice
Ver ba tim, *ad.* word for word, literally
vol ca no, *n.* a burning mountain
Un e qual, *a.* not equal, partial, unjust
un mind ful, *a.* inattentive, negligent

2

A ban don, *v.* to forsake, quit, desert
ac cus tom, *v.* to habituate, to use one's self
af flict ed, *part.* not natural, afflicted [tl
ag gress or, *n.* an assaulter, first invader
a mend ment, *n.* a change for the better
ap par el, *n.* clothing, raiment, dress
ap pen dix, *n.* some addition
as bes tos, *n.* a stone that will stand the fire
as cend ant, *n.* superiority, influence, rule
as sas sin, *n.* a murderer, who kills by se
as sem bly, *n.* a company assembled [ass
at tach ment, *n.* a writ in law, seizure, regard
at tend ant, *a.* waiting upon, joined
Be gin ning, *a.* the first part of time, original
be wil der, *v.* to puzzle, perplex, mislead
Co hab it, *v.* to live together as man and wife
col lec tor, *n.* a tax gatherer
con sid er, *v.* to examine, requite, think, rega
con tin gent, *a.* accidental, casual, uncertain
con tract or, *n.* one who makes bargains
De can ter, *n.* a glass vessel for liquor



le-lin-quent, *n.* a criminal, defaulter
le-liv-er, *v.* to give, offer, relate, free, save
le-mer-it, *n.* ill-deserving, crime, guilt
le-tach-ment, *n.* a party sent off
li-lem-ma, *n.* vexatious alternative, a difficulty
li-min-ish, *v.* to make less, decrease, decay
lis-sent-er, *n.* one who dissents
lis-tem-per, *n.* any disease, sickness, uneasiness
lis-tin-guish, *v.* to discern, note, perceive
li ur-nal, *n.* a day book: *a.* daily
log mat-ic, *a.* magisterial, positive, obstinate
lo-mes-tic, *a.* belonging to a house, private, tame
lra-mat-ic, *a.* represented by an action, theatrical
-ject-ment, *n.* a writ to dispossess, ejection
m-bar-rass, *v.* to distress, perplex, entangle
m-bel-lish, *v.* to adorn, beautify, trim, set off
m-pan-nel, *v.* to summon a jury
camp-ment, *n.* tents pitched in order
quip-ment, *n.* accoutrements, the act of equipping
r-rat-ic, *a.* wandering, irregular
s-tab-lish, *v.* to make firm, settle, fix
Iys-ter-ic, *a.* troubled with fits
n-ces-sant, *a.* continual, unceasing
n-clem-ent, *a.* harsh, rough, unmerciful
n-cum-bent, *a.* imposed as a duty, resting upon
n-hab-it, *v.* to dwell or live in, occupy
n-sip-id, *a.* void of taste or spirit; dull, flat
n-trin-sic, *a.* internal, real, solid, genuine
n-val-id, *a.* of no weight, weak, void of force
Ma-lig-nant, *a.* envious, malicious, fatal
no-nas-tic, *a.* belonging to a monk or convent
Noc-tur-nal, *n.* an astronomical instrument
'a-cif-ic, *a.* gentle, peaceable, mild
e-dan-tic, *a.* like a pedant, conceited, vain
o-lem-ic, *a.* disputative, controversial
re-cept-or, *n.* a teacher, instructor, tutor
ro-hib-it, *v.* to debar, hinder, forbid
ro-lif-ic, *a.* fruitful, productive, rich
ro-tect-or, *n.* defender, governor, regent

pu-is-sant, *a.* powerful, strong, brave
Re-dun-dant, *a.* superabundant, too full
re-fresh-ment, *n.* food, nourishment, rest
re-lin-quish, *v.* to give up, quit, release
re-luc-tant, *a.* unwilling, resisting
re-mem-ber, *v.* to call to or keep in mind
re-plen-ish, *v.* to fill, stock, satisfy
re-plev-in, *n.* a writ to recover possession o
re-pug-nant, *a.* contrary, disobedient [go
re-pub-lish, *v.* to publish again
ro-man-tic, *a.* false, wild, improbable
Se-ques-ter, *v.* to set aside, separate
spe-cif-ic, *a.* distinguishing one sort from
sur-ren-der, *v.* to yield or deliver up, resig
To-bac-co, *n.* a plant much used in smoki
trans-cen-dent, *a.* very excellent, surpassi
trans-gres-sor, *n.* a law breaker, sinner
tri-um-phant, *a.* celebrating a victory, vi
Um-brel-la, *n.* a cover from the sun, &c.

5

A-bol-ish, *v.* to destroy, repeal, make voi
ac-com-plish, *v.* to finish, effect, fulfil, ado
ad-mon-ish, *v.* to reprove, warn, advise
as-ton-ish, *v.* to amaze, confound
De-mol-ish, *v.* to destroy, overthrow, ruin
Im-mod-est, *a.* unchaste, indecent
im-mor-al, *a.* irreligious, dishonest
im-pos-tor, *n.* one who cheats by a feigned c
im-prop-er, *a.* unfit, unqualified, wrong
in-con-stant, *a.* variable, unsteady, fickle
in-sol-vent, *a.* unable to pay or discharge
Un-god-ly, *a.* wicked, irreligious, profane

TABLE VII.

Words of three syllables, accented on the first a

1

AL-a-mode, *n.* a thin glossy black silk
Dev-o-tee, *n.* a superstitious person, a bi



dis-a-gree, *v.* to differ, quarrel, not agree
dom-i-neer, *v.* to behave with insolence
Im-ma-ture, *a.* not perfect, too hasty
im-por-tune, *v.* to teaze with solicitation
in-com-mode, *v.* to embarrass, hinder, disturb
in-ter-cede, *v.* to entreat, mediate, interpose
in-tro-duce, *v.* to lead or bring in, to admit
Mis-ap-ply, *v.* to apply wrong
mis-be-have, *v.* to behave ill or improperly
O-ver-take, *v.* to come up with, to catch
Rec-on-cile, *v.* to make men or things agree
ref-u-gee, *n.* one who flies for protection
Su-per-sede, *v.* to make void, set aside
su-per-scribe, *v.* to write upon the top or outside
Vol-un-teer, *n.* a soldier of his own accord
Un-der-mine, *v.* to injure secretly, destroy, ruin

Ap-pre-hend, *v.* to arrest, seize, understand
Con-de-scend, *v.* to yield, submit, consent
con-tra-dict, *v.* to oppose, deny
Dis-pos-sess, *v.* to deprive of possession
In-di-rect, *a.* not straight, oblique, unfair
in-cor-rect, *a.* not correct, inaccurate
in-ter-mix, *v.* to mingle or join together
O-ver-run, *v.* to ravage, overflow, lay waste
o-ver-turn, *v.* to throw down, destroy, conquer
Re-col-lect, *v.* to recover in memory
re-com-mend, *v.* to commend to another
rep-re-hend, *v.* to blame, chide, reprove, censure
Su-per-add, *v.* to add more and above
Un-der-stand, *v.* to comprehend fully, be informed
un-der-sell, *v.* to sell cheaper or below the value

TABLE VIII.

Words of four syllables; the full accent on the first, and the half accent on the third.

LU-mi-na-ry, *n.* any body that gives light
Mo-ment-a-ry, a. lasting for a moment
Nu-ga-to-ry, a. trifling, futile, insignificant

:-cu-ra-cy, *n.* exactness, justness or nicety
-ri-mo-ny, *n.* sharpness, corrosiveness
-mi-ral-ty, *n.* the office of Lord High Admiral
-ver-sa-ry, *n.* an opponent, antagonist
i-mo-ny, *n.* a separate maintenance
le-go-ry, *n.* a figurative speech, allusion
ev-i-a-ry, *n.* a Roman priest's office-book
r-e-mo-ny, *n.* outward rite, form of civility
s-tom-a-ry, *a.* habituated, customed
el-i-ca-cy, *n.* daintiness, politeness
f-fi-cul-ty, *n.* labor, trouble, hardness
l-a-to-ry, *a.* slow, backward, slothful
p-i-lep-sy, *n.* convulsion with loss of sense
n-is-sa-ry, *n.* a secret agent, a spy
-no-min-y, *n.* disgrace, reproach, infamy
-ti-ma-cy, *n.* close familiarity, friendship
-tri-ca-cy, *n.* difficulty, involution
-ven-to-ry, *n.* an account or catalogue of goods
an-da-to-ry, *a.* directory, preceptive, commanding
at-ri-mo-ny, *n.* marriage, the nuptial state
is-cel-la-ny, *n.* a collection of various kinds
il-i-ta-ry, *a.* warlike, suiting a soldier
at-ri-mo-ny, *n.* an estate by inheritance
an-et-a-ry, *a.* belonging to planets
eb-end-a-ry, *n.* stipendiary in cathedrals
ef-a-to-ry, *a.* introductory, by way of preface
ir-ga-to-ry, *n,* a place of purgation after death
il-u-ta-ry, *a.* healthful, safe, wholesome
nc-tu-a-ry, *n.* holy place; refuge for criminals
c-re-ta-ry, *n.* one who writes for another in busi-
d en-ta-ry, *a.* sitting much, inactive [ness
at-u-a-ry, *n* the art of carving images
m*p*-tu-a-ry, *a.* regulating the way of living
er-ri-to-ry, *n.* district, dominion, land
s-ti-mo-ny, *n.* evidence, proof; profession
ib-u-ta-ry, *a.* paying tribute, contributing

om-men-ta-ry, *n.* explanation of an author
m-mis-sa-ry, *n.* a delegate or deputy
-tro-ver-sy, *n.* a dispute, enmity, quarrel

Mon-as-te-ry, *n.* a convent, religious house
Ob-sti-na-cy, *n.* stubbornness, contumacy
Prom-is-so-ry, *a.* containing a promise
prom-on-to-ry, *n.* head-land, cape, high land
Vol-un-ta-ry, *a.* acting by choice, willing

Mer-ce-na-ry, *a.* mean, sordid, selfish

The following have the full accent on the first syllable, and the half accent on the last.

Het-e-ro-dox, *n.* differing from the true church
Lin-e-a-ment, *n.* a discriminating mark
Pat-ri-ot-ism, *n.* love and zeal for one's country
Sep-tu-a-gint, *n.* the Greek version of the Old Testament

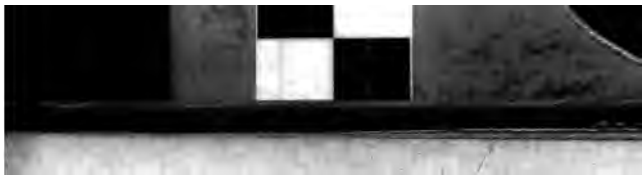
TABLE IX.

Words of four syllables, accented on the second.

A-e-ri-al, *a.* belonging to the air, lofty
an-nu-i-ty, *n.* a yearly allowance or set payment
ar-mo-ri-al, *a.* belonging to family arms
Cen-tu-ri-on, *n.* a military officer over 100 men
col-le-gi-al, *a.* belonging to a college
com-mu-ni-cant, *n.* one who receives the Lord's Supper
com mu-ni-ty, *n.* a society
con-gru-i-ty, *n.* consistency, fitness
con-nu-bi-al, *a.* of or relating to marriage
cor-po-re-al, *a.* having a body, material
cre-du-li-ty, *n.* easiness of belief
cri-te-ri-on, *n.* a mark of quality, a standard
E-le-gi-ac, *a.* mournful, sorrowful
Fu-tu-ri-ty, *n.* the time to come, future state
Gram-ma-ri-an, *n.* one who teaches grammar
gra-tu-i-ty, *n.* a present by way of recompense
His-to-ri-an, *n.* a writer of facts and events
Li-bra-ri-an, n. one who has the care of a library
Ma-te-ri-al, a. important, real, essential

ma-tu-ri-ty, *n.* ripeness, completion, perfecti
me-mo-ri-al, *n.* something to preserve the me
mer cu-ri-al, *a.* consisting of mercury or q
Ob-scu-ri-ty, *n.* darkness, privacy [
ob-du-ra-cy, *n.* impenitence, hardness of hea
Pro-pri-e-ty, *n.* fitness, justness, exclusive ri
Se-cu-ri-ty, *n.* a defence, safety, protection
so-bri-e-ty, *n.* soberness, temperance
Va-cu-i-ty, *n.* space unfilled, emptiness
va-ri-e-ty, *n.* change, intermixture, variation

Ab-surd-i-ty, *n.* inconsistency, unreasonabler
ac-tiv-i-ty, *n.* the quality of being active
ac-cess-a-ry, *a.* contributing, adding
ac-ces-so ry, *n.* one who aids in or gives co
ad-min-is-ter, *v.* to supply, execute [
a-dul-te-ry, *n.* act of violating the bed of a ma
af-fin-i-ty, *n.* kindred, relation by marriage [p
a-nal-o-gy, *n.* a relation, resemblance
a-nat-o-my, *n.* art of dissection; a skeleton
an-tag-o-nist, *n.* an opponent, adversary
ar-til-le-ry, *n.* great weapons of war, cannon,
a-vid-i-ty, *n.* eagerness, intenseness
Bar-bar-i-ty, *n.* savageness, cruelty
bru-tal-i-ty, *n.* inhumanity, beastliness
Ca-lam-i-ty, *n.* cause of misery, misfortune
cap-tiv-i-ty, *n.* slavery, bondage, subjection
ce-lib-a-cy, *n.* a single life or state
ci-vil-i-ty, *n.* rule of decency, politeness
cli-mac-ter-ic, *a.* dangerous, critical
co-in-ci-dent, *a.* equivalent, agreeing with
col-lat-e-ral, *a.* sit side by side, concurrent
com-par-i-son, *n.* likeness, similitude
com-pet-i-tor, *n.* an opponent, a ri al
com-pul-so-ry, *a.* forcing, compelling
con-jec-tu-ral, *a.* depending on conjecture
con-spir-a-cy, *n.* combination of bad men
con-stit-u-ent, *a.* composing; essential
De-cliv-i-ty, *n.* gradual descent, slope
de-lin-quen-cy, *n.* a failure in duty, fault



de-prav-i-ty, *n.* state of vitiation, corruption
di-am-e-ter, *n.* breadth of a circle
dis-par-i-ty, *n.* inequality, unlikeness
di-vin-i-ty, *n.* science of divine things
Ef-fec-tu-al, *a.* powerful, efficacious, real
e-lec-tric-al, *a.* produced by electricity
em-pyr-e-al, *a.* refined, heavenly
e-pis-co-pal, *a.* belonging or relating to bishops
e-pit-o-me, *n.* an abridgment, an abstract
e-quiv-a-lent, *a.* equal in value, &c.
e-quiv-o-cal, *a.* doubtful, uncertain
e-van-gel-ist, *n.* a preacher of the gospel
e-vent-u-al, *a.* accidental, consequential
Fa-tal-i-ty, *n.* a decree of fate, a tendency to danger
fer-til-i-ty, *n.* abundance, fruitfulness
fes-tiv-i-ty, *n.* joyfulness, mirth, gaiety
fi-del-i-ty, *n.* faithfulness, honesty, justice
for-mal-i-ty, *n.* form, ceremony, order
fru-gal i-ty, *n.* good husbandry, thrift
Gram-mat-i-cal, *a.* belonging to grammar
Ha-bit-u-al, *a.* customary, acquired by habit
hos-til-i-ty, *n.* open war, enmity
hu-man-i-ty, *n.* benevolence, the nature of man
hu-mil-i-ty, *n.* modesty, submission
I-den-ti-ty, *n.* sameness, reality
im-men-si-ty, *n.* infinity; unbounded greatness
im-ped-i-ment, *n.* hinderance, obstruction
Ju-rid-ic-al, *a.* used in court of justice, legal
Le-vit-i-cal, *a.* priestly, ritual, judicial
lon-gev-i-ty, *n.* great length or extent of life
Ma-lev-o-lent, *a.* ill-disposed towards others
ma-lig-ni-ty, *n.* malice, malevolence
mil-len-ni-um, *n.* Christ's reign of 1000 years
mo-ral-i-ty, *n.* the doctrine of the duties of life
mu-nif-i-cent, *a.* generous, beneficent, bountiful
Na-tiv-i-ty, *n.* birth, bondage, a position
ne-ces-si-ty, *n.* poverty, want, compulsion
no-bil-i-ty, n. persons of high rank, dignity
nu-mer-ic-al, a. relating to number, numeral
Om-nip-o-tent, a. almighty, all-powerful

Par-tic-u-lar, *a.* singular, intimate, individual
per-pet-u-al, *a.* never ceasing, endless
po-lit-ic al, *a.* relating to politics
po-lyg-a-my, *n.* a plurality of wives at one time
pos-ter-i-ty, *n.* succeeding generations, offspring
pre-cip i-tant, *a.* hasty, rash, hurried
pre-dic-a-ment, *n.* a class, arrangement
pro-fun-di-ty, *n.* depth, deepness
pros-per-i-ty, *n.* good fortune, success
Ra-pid-i-ty, *n.* quick motion, swiftness
re-cip-ro-cal, *a.* alternate, mutual, equal
re-pub-li-can, *a.* belonging to a republic
Sab-bat-ic-al, *a.* belonging to the sabbath
sa-tan-ic-al, *a.* devilish, infernal
scur-ril-i-ty, *n.* gross language, vile abuse
se-ver-i-ty, *n.* cruel treatment, rigor
sig-nif-i-cant, *a.* betokening, important
se-ren-i-ty, *n.* calmness, peace
sin-cer-i-ty, *n.* purity of mind, honesty
so lem ni ty, *n.* seriousness, dignity, gravity
su prem a cy, *n.* height of authority
Ter res tri al, *a.* not celestial, earthly
tran quil i ty, *n.* peace of mind, quiet, calmness
ty ran ic al, *a.* like a tyrant, despotic
Va lid i ty, *n.* certainty, strength, force
ve nal i ty, *n.* prostitution, mercinariness
vi cin i ty, *n.* neighborhood, nearness

A pol o gy, *n.* a defence, excuse, justification
a pos ta sy, *n.* a falling from one's former profession
as trol o gy, *n.* foretelling by stars
as tron o my, *n.* the science of the stars
Bi og ra phy, *n.* a writing of lives
Com mod i ty, *n.* any article of traffic, wares
con com i tant, *a.* accompanying
De moc ra cy, *n.* a popular form of government
des pon den cy, *n.* despair, hopelessness
E con o my, *n.* good management, frugality
Ge om e try, n. the science of quantity
Hy poc ri sy, n. dissimulation, deceit, pretence

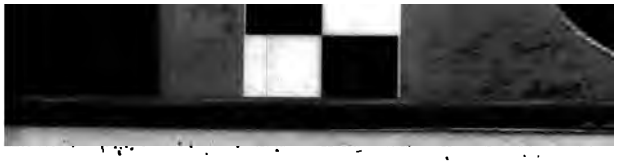
Ma jor i ty, *n.* a greater number, opposed to minor
me trop o lis, *n.* the chief city of a country [ity
mi nor i ty, *n.* a less number, opposed to majority
mo nop o ly, *n.* the exclusive of selling
On tol o gy, *n.* the doctrine of the general affections of substances existing
Pre dom i nate, *v.* to prevail, govern, rule
pri or i ty, *a.* precedence, first in rank
Tau tol o gy, *n.* a repetition of the same sense
Ver-bos-i-ty, *n.* much empty talk, prolixity
Ad-ver-si-ty, *n.* misfortune, affliction, calamity
Di-ver-si-ty, *n.* a variety, difference
E-ter-ni-ty, *n.* endless duration
Hy-per-bo-le, *n.* an exaggeration or extenuation
Pro verb-i-al, *a.* belonging to a proverb
Sub-ser-vi-ent, *a.* instrumental, useful

TABLE X.

Words of four syllables; the full accent on the third, and the half accent on the first.

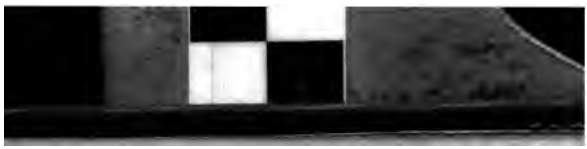
AN-te-ce-dent, *n.* what goes before: *a.* going before
ap-pa ra-tus, *n.* furniture; show; tools
Com-men-ta-tor, *n.* one who explains
Me-di-a-tor, *n.* an intercessor, kind adviser
Sa-cer-do-tal, *a.* belonging to a priest
su-per-vi-sor, *n.* an inspector, overseer
Ac-ci-dent-al, *a.* casual, fortuitous, unforeseen
ar-o-mat-ic, *a.* fragrant, spicy, sweet
Cal-i-man-co, *n.* a kind of woollen stuff
Det ri-ment-al, *a.* causing loss, hurtful
En-er-get-ic, *a.* active, forcible, vigorous
Fun-da-men tal, *a.* chief, original, principal
In-u-en-do, *n.* an oblique hint
Mal-e-fac-tor, *n.* one who offends against the law
man-i-fes-to, *n.* public protestation, edict
mem-o-ran-dum, *n.* a note to help the memory
met-a-phys-ics, *n.* the science of immaterial beings
O-ri-ent-al, *a.* placed in or coming from the east

pe*a*, *n.* a well known pulse: *pl.* pease
te*a*, *n.* a Chinese plant
ke*y*, *n.* an instrument to open a lock or ex
spra*y*, *n.* foam of the sea, drops of wate
sta*y*, *v.* to continue in a place [from
ga*y*, *a.* airy, fine, showy, merry
pla*y*, *n.* sport, game, recreation, a drama
b*ea*rd, *n.* hair on the chin, &c. a jagg, poi
le*a*p, *v.* to stride, jump, start, rush
ne*a*p, *a.* low; ebb of the tide, decreasing
re*a*p, *v.* to cut down with a sickle, gather,
ch*ea*p, *a.* not dear, easy to be obtained
he*a*p, *n.* a pile, confused jumble, cluster
*k*neel, *v.* to bend the knee, to rest on the kne
te*a*l, *n.* a wild fowl of the duck kind
feel, *v.* to perceive by the touch, handle, try
keel, *n.* the bottom of a ship
de*a*l, *v.* to traffic, trade, distribute, treat
he*a*l, *v.* to cure, grow well, reconcile
me*a*l, *n.* the flour part of corn, the food take
peel, *n.* the outside shell, rind [one ea
reel, *v.* to wind yarn; to stagger, slip
ve*a*l, *n.* the flesh of a calf killed for the table
we*a*l, *n.* mark of a stripe: happiness
ze*a*l, *n.* heat for a person or cause
be*a*l, *n.* a whelk or pimple
eel, *n.* a kind of creeping slimy fish
staid, *participle* of *to stay*
laid, *part.* of *to lay*, placed
paid, *v. past time* of *to pay*
braid, *v.* to weave together, plat, fold
ch*a*ir, *n.* to sit in, a sedan
sque*a*l, *v.* to cry shrilly as a child
fe*a*r, *n.* dread, apprehension, expectation of ev
ne*a*r, *ad.* at hand, closely, almost
re*a*r, *v.* to raise or move up, elevate, rouse
veer, *v.* to change; to turn about
dre*a*r, *a.* mournful, gloomy, dismal, sad
clear, a. bright, guiltless, transparent, pure
shear, v. to cut with sheare, clip, take off



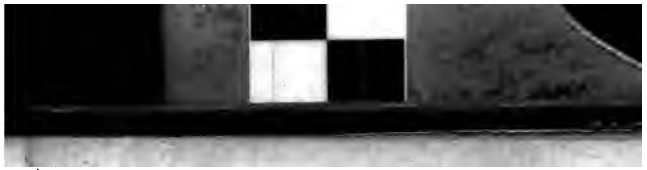
steer, *n.* a young bullock: *v.* to guide, direct
year, *n.* twelve calendar months
cheer, *v.* to become gay or gladsome, to encourage
heard, *v.* *past time* of *to hear*
blear, *a.* dim, watery, weak, bloody
ear, *n.* the organ of hearing, handle, spike of corn
sear, *v.* to burn with hot iron: *a.* dry, withered
smear, *v.* to daub, soil, defile, pollute
spear, *n.* a long pointed weapon, a lance
lain, *participle* of *to lie*
pain, *n.* a sensation of uneasiness, toil, penalty
strain, *v.* to make tight; to sprain, weaken
gain, *n.* advantage, profit, benefit, interest
blain, *n.* a pustule or blister, boil, blotch, ulcer
drain, *n.* a channel to carry off water: *v.* to empty
fain, *a.* fond, glad, merry, obliged
faint, *a.* feeble, timorous, languid, low, weak
taint, *v.* to corrupt, infect, sully, stain
saint, *n.* one eminent for piety, a sort of puritan
queer, *a.* odd, strange, particular, droll
deed, *n.* action whether good or bad, exploit
feed, *v.* to supply with food, nourish, fatten
weed, *n.* an useless herb, mourning dress, veil
bead, *n.* a small ball or drop, a moulding
lead, *v.* to conduct, guide, go first, entice
seed, *n.* what produces plants, &c.
creed, *n.* a form or confession of faith, a belief
heed, *n.* attention, care, notice, caution, respect
mead, *n.* a meadow, a liquor made of honey
bleed, *v.* to lose or let blood, lose sap
breed, *v.* to bring young, feed, multiply
plead, *v.* to alledge in pleading, defend, discuss
deem, *v.* to judge, determine, conclude, think
cream, *n.* the oily part of milk, the very best part
dream, *n.* thoughts in sleep, an idle fancy, whim
stream, *n.* a running water, current, course
beam, *n.* a main timber; ray of the sun, &c.
trait, *n.* a stroke, a touch, outline, sketch
haste, *n.* hurry, speed, passion, warmth

paste, *n.* a thick mixture of solids and fluids
chaste, *a.* pure, without obscenity, undefiled
taste, *n.* sense of tasting or relishing; discern
traipse, *v.* to walk in sluttish manner
change, *n.* an alteration; small money: *v.* to
strange, *a.* foreign, new, odd, wonderful
blaze, *n.* a flame, report: *v.* to flame, publish
steam, *n.* the vapor or smoke of hot liquor
gleam, *n.* a sudden shoot of light
scream, *v.* to cry out violently or shrilly
fleam, *n.* an instrument to bleed cattle with
fream, *v.* to growl
ream, *n.* twenty quires of paper
team, *n.* cattle or horses attached to a cart, wag
least, *a.* smallest: *ad.* in the lowest degree [slec
feast, *n.* a sumptuous treat or entertainment
yeast, *n.* the flower of malt liquor when worki
beast, *n.* an irrational animal, brute
priest, *n.* one who officiates at the altar
east, *n.* the quarter where the sun rises
reef, *v.* to contract or draw in sails
grief, *n.* a painful sense of loss, sorrow, troul
brief, *a.* short, contracted, common, concise
chief, *a.* principal, eminent: *n.* a leader
deaf, *a.* wanting the sense of hearing
leaf, *n.* part of a plant or book, table, thin pla
sheaf, *n.* a bundle of grain, a heap
fief, *n.* a fee, manor, tenure, dependence
lief, *ad.* willingly, soon
neif, *n.* [*Scotch*] the fist, a female slave
plea, *n.* a form of pleading, an excuse
deep, *a.* far to the bottom, knowing, affecting
keep, *v.* to conceal, detain, preserve, hold
weep, *v.* to lament, shed tears, bewail, mour
steep, *v.* to soak in liquor: *a.* very slanting
sleep, *n.* repose, slumber, rest, ease, death
creep, *v.* to move slowly, loiter, fawn
sheep, *n.* a genus of useful animals
fleece, *n.* the wool of one sheep
ese, v. to leave off, stop, be at an end



se, *v.* to let by a lease, glean, pick up corn
ce, *n.* the daughter of a brother or sister
ase, n. the soft part of fat
ase, n. a plait made by folding: *v.* to mark by folding
at, v. to cry as a sheep or goat
at, v. to defraud in a bargain, to deceive
at, n. an entertainment given, a feast
t. *n.* a chair, bench; residence, mansion
t, a. pure, elegant, clean, spruce, nice
t, v. to make hot, warm, put in a passion
t, *n.* the dug of a beast, a nipple, the breast
k, n. the bill of a bird, a promontory, a point
k, *v.* to let water in or out, drop, run out
ak, a. cold, chill, pale, wan
ak, v. to creep slyly, lurk about
ak, v. to utter articulate sounds, talk, address
k, n. a sudden fancy, whim
eak, v. to cry out shrilly, to betray a secret
ek, n. the side of the face, or a machine, &c.
k, n. a small lock of flax, &c.
eak, v. to make a shrill noise
ek, v. to scream out with anguish
k, a. even, glossy, smooth, fat
:ak, n. a line of color, a stripe, ray, mark
n, *part.* beholden, perceived
n, *n.* the name of many kinds of pulse
n, *a.* free from dirt, neat, innocent, pure
n, *v.* to deprive of the breast, to take
n, *a.* eager, severe, sharp, fine
n, *v.* to gather the remains, pick up, select
en, n. the milt, spite, anger, melancholy
n, *n.* a dignitary in the church
en, *n.* a grassy plain; a color: *a.* not dry, unripe
n, *v.* to bring forth young as sheep
n, *a.* poor, thin, not fat, slender
ve, *v.* to throw by force, lift, swell, vomit
ve, *v.* to stick, join, hold, split, divide
ve, *n.* the covering of the arm
ve, v. to afflict; mourn, lament
es, n. pl. oxen, cattle for slaughter

eaves, *n.* the edges of the roof of a building
greaves, *n.* ancient armor used for the legs
sneeze, *v.* to emit wind audibly by the nose
breeze, *n.* a gentle gale, a stinging fly
ease, *n.* freedom from labor, &c. quiet, comf
squeeze, *v.* to press close, crush, oppress
cheese, *n.* a sort of food made of milk-curds
please, *v.* to delight, satisfy, give content
seize, *v.* to take by force, catch, fasten, join
tease, *v.* to vex, torment, comb wool, search
speech, *n.* articulate utterance, an oration, t
leech, *n.* a water blood-sucker, farrier
reach, *v.* to extend, hold out, arrive at
teach, *v.* to inform, instruct, declare, show
screech, *n.* a harsh loud cry: *v.* to shriek, cr
breach, *n.* an opening, gap, violation
bleach, *v.* to whiten, to make or grow white
each, *pro.* either of two or more
peach, *n.* a delicious kind of fruit
field, *n.* a piece of land inclosed, place of bat
yield, *v.* to give up, surrender, afford, prod
shield, *n.* a buckler, protection, defence
wield, *v.* to use with full power, to sway
fiend, *n.* an infernal being, fury, enemy, fo
league, *n.* a measure of three miles; a confed
teague, *n.* an Irishman by way of contempt
tweag, *v.* to pinch, squeeze, perplex
leash, *n.* a leather thong, a rope
liege, *n.* a sovereign, a lord: *a.* trusty, faith
siege, *n.* the besieging a place, a seat, stool
dry, *a.* without moisture, thirsty, flat, droll
fly, *n.* an insect: *v.* to move with wings
cry, *n.* an outcry, shrieking: *v.* to weep, ca
sky, *n.* the heavens, clouds, firmament
die, *v.* to tinge, color: expire, lose life
try, *v.* to attempt, examine, prove
fry, *v.* to dress by frying, melt, fume
pie, *n.* a crust baked filled with sweetmeats,
high, *n.* elevation: *a.* dear, loud, tall, lofty
nigh, *prep.* and *ad.* at no great distance, ne



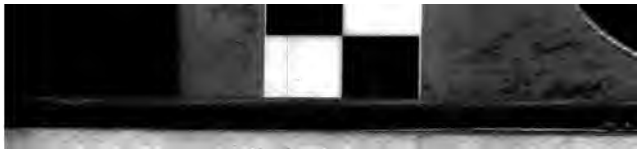
sigh, *n.* a mournful breathing, a deep sob
fie, *intj.* denoting dislike
hie, *v.* to go in haste, to hasten
vie, *v.* to contend, strive, rival
light, *n.* illumination: *a.* not heavy, nimble
might, *n.* strength: *v. past time* of *may*
height, *n.* space upward, utmost degree
night, *n.* the time of darkness, gloominess
right, *a.* just, straight, true, fit, proper
sight, *n.* the act of seeing, an open view
tight, *a.* tense, close, difficult, tidy
bright, *a* shining, clear, evident, witty
fight, *v.* to contend in battle, engage in war
blight, *v.* to blast: *n.* mildew, a disappointment
fright, *n.* a sudden terror or fear
flight, *n.* a running away, escape, sally
wight, *n.* a person or being: *a.* nimble, swift
rhyme, *n.* harmony of verses, metre, poetry
smile, *n.* a look of pleasure or kindness
guile, *n.* cunning, deceit, fraud, artifice
mild, *a.* kind, gentle, calm, soft, sweet
child, *n.* an infant, an offspring of the human species
wild, *n.* desert: *a.* not tame, turbulent
stride, *n.* a long step, a wide stretch of the legs
bride, *n.* a woman newly married, a hook
guide, *v.* to direct, conduct, superintend
guise, *n.* dress, habit, manner, custom
fro, *ad.* backward, in a returning state
doe, *n.* the female of a buck, a she deer
mow, *v.* to cut down with a sythe
flow, *n.* the rise of water: *v.* to overflow
glow, *v.* to burn, to be heated, redden, shine
blow, *v.* to inflame with wind, move as air, blossom
grow, *v.* to shoot up; increase
snow, *n.* particles of water frozen in flakes
stow, *v.* to lay in order and close, to lay up
strow, *v.* to scatter, to spread, throw about
hoe, *n.* a garden tool used to cut up weeds
mole, n. a natural spot, mound, pier

pole, *n.* extremity of the earth; staff, perch
foal, *n.* the young of a mare, a colt
goal, *n.* the final end or purpose
roll, *n.* public register, a thing rolling
poll, *n.* the head: *v.* to cut off hair
toll, *n.* an excise: *v.* to ring a bell
scroll, *n.* a writing wrapped up, roll, wreath
coal, *n.* a mineral used for firing, charcoal
shoal, *a.* shallow: *n.* a sand bank
prowl, *v.* to rove about, seek for prey, plunder
stroll, *v* to ramble, wander, rove
troll, *v.* to move circularly, roll, rove
brogue, *n.* a kind of shoe; corrupt speech
rogue, *n.* a knave, rascal, wag
vogue, *n.* fashion, mode, esteem, credit
most, *ad.* greatest in number or quantity
post, *n.* a messenger; office, place, piece of timb
host, *n.* an army, landlord, master
ghost, *n.* the soul of a person deceased, a spirit
boast, *v.* to brag, magnify, speak highly
roast, *v.* to dress meat before the fire
coast, *n.* an edge of the land, side, shore, bord
toast, *n.* bread toasted, a health proposed
more, *ad.* greater in number or quantity
door, *n.* the portal of a house, means of admittar
floor, *n.* the bottom of a room, a story
roar, *v.* to make a loud noise, bellow, cry out
oat, *n. pl.* oats, a species of grain
boat, *n.* a water carriage usually moved by oars
doat, (or dote) *v.* to love extremely
goat, *n.* an animal between a deer and a sheep
b'oat, *v.* to swell, puff up, enlarge
float, *v.* to swim on the surface, to deluge
joak, (or joke) *n.* a jest, mirth
oak, *n.* the name of a tree or its wood
croak, *n.* the cry of a frog, raven, or crow
cloak, (or cloke) *n.* an outward garment: *v.* to co
soak, *v.* to steep, wet, drench, drain
tone, *n.* an accent, note, sound, whine, cry
own, *v.* to claim, confess, acknowledge, pose



own, *part.* to be understood, perceived
own, *part.* inflamed with wind, blossomed
own, *participle* of *to fly*, gone off or away
own, *participle* of *to sow*, scattered
oan, *n.* any thing lent, use, interest of money
own, *participle* of *to show*, exhibited
old, *a.* not new, ancient, long ago
old, *v. past time* of *to tell*, related, said
old, *a.* not hot, not hasty, coy, reserved
ould, *n.* earth, cast, form, a downy substance
ort, *n.* a harbor, opening for guns
ort, *n.* a fortified place, fortification, castle
ort, *n.* diversion: *v.* to play, make merry
urt, *n.* a seat of justice: *v.* to woo, seek, flatter
oad, *n.* a sharp instrument used to drive oxen
od, *n.* a burden, freight: *v.* to burden, encumber
oad, *n.* a poisnous animal
oad, *n.* a plant used in dying yellow
oap, *n.* a substance used in washing
oze, *v. past time* of *to freeze*
ose, *n.* a conclusion or end, issue
ose, *n.* common language
ose, *v. past time* of *to choose*
oach, *n.* a double chariot, a close carriage
oach, *v.* to boil slightly, to be damp
oach, *n.* the name of a small river-fish
ouch, *n.* a buckle worn at the breast, a spit
olks, *n.* people in general, mankind
oax, *v.* to flatter, humor, entice
oam, *n.* great passion, froth, fury, rage
oam, *v.* to ramble, rove, wander, range
omb, *n.* an instrument to adjust hair with
oam, *n.* a sort of fat earth
orn, *participle* of *to shear*
orn, *participle* of *to swear*
ourn, *v.* to lament, grieve, bewail
orce, *n.* strength: *v.* to overpower, oblige, ravish
oarse, *a.* having a rough voice, rough, harsh
ource, *n.* a head, origin, spring, first cause, root
ord, *n.* a thin piece of wood, table, deck

hoard, *v.* to lay up privately, keep
gourd, *n.* a plant; a bottle
sword, *n.* a sharp weapon, the vengeance of
holme, *n.* the ever-green oak
oaf, *n.* a dolt, an ideot, a silly fellow
loaf, *n.* a quantity or mass of bread
true, *a.* exact, genuine, certain, faithful
glue, *n.* a strong cement used to join wood,
sue, *v.* to prosecute by law; to beg, entreat
dew, *n.* a thin cold vapor
few, *a.* not many, belonging to a small num
new, *a.* not old, fresh, modern
pew, *n.* close seat in a church
lieu, *n.* place, room, stead, exchange, bel
view, *v.* to examine, see, perceive
grew, *v. past time* of *to grow*
screw, *v.* to fasten with a screw, extort, opp
brew, *v.* to make liquors, plot, contrive
drew, *v. past time* of *to draw*
crew, *n.* a ship's company, mean assembly
strew, *v. past time* of *to strow*
shew, *v.* to exhibit to view, show
slew, *v. past time* of *to slay*
rue, *n.* an herb: *v.* to lament, grieve, regre
shrew, *n.* a peevish, vexatious woman
spew, *v.* to cast up, vomit, eject
stew, *v.* to boil slowly, to seeth
tew, *v.* to work hard, *ob.*
chew, *v.* to grind with the teeth, to meditat
clew, *v.* to raise the sails, to draw up
mew, *v.* to cry as a cat
cure, *v.* to restore to health, heal, season
pure, *a.* clear, chaste, unsullied, clean
your, *pro.* belonging to you
rude, *a.* brutal, uncivil, rough, harsh
prude, *n.* a scrupulous woman
shrewd, *a.* like a shrew, cunning, sly
crude, *a.* raw, unripe, undigested
feud, *n.* hatred, quarrel, broil, contention
rheum, *n.* water from the mouth

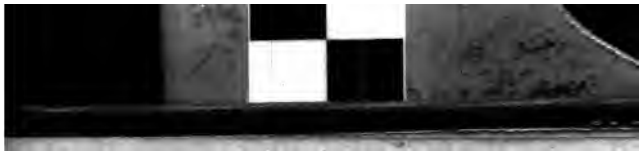


muse, *v.* to ponder, think close, pause
bruise, *n.* a hurt in the flesh, wound
use, *v.* to employ, treat, frequent, behave
cruise, *v.* to sail in quest of an enemy
spruce, *n.* a kind of fir: *a.* neat, nice, trim
juice, *n.* sap in vegetables, fluid in animals
use, *n.* the act of employing, service
cruise, *n.* a small cup
sluice, *n.* a vent for water, lock, floodgate
fruit, *n.* produce of the earth, &c.
brute, *n.* a creature without reason, a rude person
suit, *n.* clothes; likeness; courtship
mewl, *v.* to squall as a child

Jamb, *n.* the upright post of a door, a supporter
lamb, *n.* the young of a sheep, a title of our Savior
plaid, *n.* a Scotch dress, variegated stuff
limb, *n.* a bough, member, joint, border, edge
gaunt, *a.* lean, thin, slender, meager, spare
dense, *a.* close, compact, almost solid, hard
hence, *ad.* from this place or thing
pence, *n.* *plural* of *penny*
fence, *n.* inclosure, security, guard, hedge
lapse, *n.* small error, fall, oversight, slip
flat, *n.* a level, even ground, shallow, dulness
gnat, *n.* a small winged stinging insect
cash, *n.* any money, but properly ready money
sash, *n.* a silk belt; part of a window
clash, *n.* a noise made by two bodies, opposition
gnash, *v.* to grind the teeth in a rage
strap, *n.* a long slip of leather or cloth
shall, *verb defective*
bled, *v.* *past time* of *to bleed*
dead, *a.* deprived of life, cold, dull, lost
stead, *n.* a frame, place, room, turn, use
tread, *v.* to set the foot, walk, beat, crush
dread, *n.* awe, fear, terror
spread, *v.* to cover over, propagate, publish
shred, *n.* a fragment, a small piece cut off
head, *n.* what contains the brain, a chief, the top

witch, *n.* a woman accused of magical arts, a
twitch, *n.* a quick pull: *v.* to pull with a quick
niche, *n.* a hollow for a statue to stand in
hinge, *n.* the joint on which a door turns, a
singe, *v.* to burn slightly, scorch, burn off
cringe, *v.* to bow, fawn, flatter, contract, shrin
fringe, *n.* a kind of trimming: *v.* to trim
twinge, *n.* a sharp sudden pain, pinch, gripe
glimpse, *n.* a short view, a faint light
since, *prep.* after: *ad.* before this, because
rinse, *v.* to wash, cleanse, washout soap, &c.
wince, *v.* to kick with impatience, spurn
clinch, *v.* to hold fast, confirm, bend, fasten
pinch, *v.* to squeeze, press, gall, hurt
teint, *n.* a touch with the pencil, stain, dash [ti
brick, *n.* a mass of burnt clay shaped in a mo
stick, *n.* a small piece of wood
kick, *n.* a blow or wound made with the foot
wick, *n.* the cotton or snuff of a candle or lam
quick, *a.* swift, active, ready, living
spit, *v.* to throw out spittle, put upon a spit
twit, *v.* to upbraid, reproach, sneer at
live, *v.* to be alive, exist, last
sieve, *n.* a thing used to sift with, a bolter
ridge, *n.* the top of a building; a steep protube
none,* *a.* not any, not one
stone, *n.* a hard substance of earth, &c.
home, *n.* one's own house: *ad.* to the point
colt, *n.* a young horse, the foal of a mare
jolt, *n.* a violent shock: *v.* to shake very muc
dolt, *n.* a blockhead, a heavy stupid person
moult, *v.* to change the feathers
coat, *n.* the outside garment, the outward cov
dost, *v.* doing, acting [of ani
curl, *n.* a ringlet of hair, a wave
hurl, *v.* to throw with violence
churl, *n.* a miser, niggard, rustic, rude man

* *Mr.* Webster has placed the words none, stone, ho
under number 1, and it is true that the o has its long so
short quantity; therefore I have put them under numb



drum, *v.* to beat the drum: *n.* a military instrument
dumb, *a.* speechless, silent, mute
crumb, *n.* a small piece, a fragment of bread
numb, *a.* torpid, motionless, cold, benumbed
plumb, *n.* a plummet: *ad.* perpendicularly
run, *v.* to move swiftly, rash, contend, pass
much, *n.* a great deal; *ad.* greatly: *a.* large
such, *pro.* of that kind, like this, similar
touch, *n.* the act of touching, sense of feeling
crutch, *n.* a support used by cripples
burst, *v.* to break suddenly, fly open or out
stuff, *n.* any thing; furniture, medicine, texture
snuff, *v.* powdered tobacco, snuff of a candle, resentment
tough, *a.* not brittle, ropy, clammy
plump, *a.* fat, comely, sleek
stump, *n.* the remaining part of a tree or joint
trump, *n.* an impediment; a turn-up card
lurch, *v.* to cheat, pilfer: *n.* a forlorn condition
church, *n.* a place of worship, assembly or body of christians
young, *n.* not old, youthful
gulph, [or gulf] *n.* a large bay
nymph, *n.* a goddess of the wood, a lady
hymn, *n.* a divine or holy song, a song of praise
judge, *v.* to pass sentence upon, doom, decide
grudge, *n.* envy, ill-will, an old quarrel
drudge, *n.* a mean laborious servant, a slave
trudge, *v.* to jog on, to travel heavily
shrub, *n.* a bush, a cordial
scrub, *v.* to rub hard, to clean by rubbing
bulge, *v.* to jut out, swell in the middle, bilge
gurge, *n.* a whirlpool, gulph, deep place, abyss
surge, *n.* a swelling sea, a wave
purge, *n.* a medicine causing stools
plunge, *v.* to sink, dive or dip, suddenly
curse, *n.* a bad wish; torment: *v.* to wish evil to
purse, *n.* a small bag for money
dunce, *n.* a dolt, blockhead, dullard

3

Law, *n.* a rule of conduct, order, judicial process
shaw, *n.* a small wood, a thicket—ob.

taw, *v.* to dress skins white for gloves, &c.
maw, *n.* the stomach of animals, the craw
raw, *a.* unsubdued by fire, chill, sore, ignorant
paw, *n.* the foot of a beast, the hand
saw, *v.* to cut with a saw; *past time* of *to see*
awe, *n.* fear mingled with reverence, dread
gnaw, *v.* to tear with the teeth, bite, waste, fret
straw, *n.* any worthless thing, a stalk of grain
flaw, *n.* a breach, crack, defect, fault, blast, gust
draw, *v.* to pull along, take out, allure, describe
chaw, *v* to chew, grind with the teeth
claw, *n.* foot of a bird or beast: *v.* to scratch
craw, *n.* the crop or first stomach of fowls
haw, *v.* to speak slowly; *n* the berry of a thorn
jaw, *n.* a part of the mouth, noise, talk
cost, *n.* charge, expense, price, hurt, loss
lost, *v. past time* of *to lose: part.* gone, perished
tost, *v. past time* of *to toss: part.* slung, agitated
war, *n.* open hostility, fighting, combat
for, *prep* because of, conducive to, in hope of
nor, *con.* a negative particle, neither
taught, *v. past time* of *to teach*
caught, *participle* from *to catch*
brought, *v. past time* of *to bring*
sought, *v. past time* of *to seek*
aught, *n.* any thing
wrought, *v. past time* of *to work*
fought, *v. past time* of *to fight*
groat, *n.* four pence sterling, a small sum
fraught, *a.* full, loaded, replete
nought, *n.* nothing, not any thing
form, *n.* a method, shape: *v.* to arrange, model
storm, *n.* a tempest, tumult, assault, fury
swarm, *n.* a crowd, a multitude: *v.* to crowd
warm, *a.* a little hot, furious: *v* to heat moderately
born, *part.* brought into the world or life
corn, *n.* grain; a hard lump in the flesh
warn, *v.* to give notice, caution, tell, order
corse, *n.* a carcase, corpse
horn, *n.* hard substance which grows on the head of oxen, &c.



orn, *n.* first part of the day
wn, *n.* a young deer: *v.* to sooth, flatter
wn, *n.* a fine linen, a plain between woods
wn, *n.* the beginning, first rise, break of day
wn, *v.* to pledge for security: *n.* a pledge
wn, *participle* from *to saw*
awn, *n.* a boar's flesh, a thick muscular part
awn, *n* the eggs of fish, offspring
wn, *v.* to stretch and gape
ud, *n.* praise, honor: *v.* to praise, extol, bless
aud, *n.* a deception, cheat, deceit, trick
oad, *a.* wide, open, large, plain
rd, *n.* a small rope, line, sinew
rd, *n.* a title of honor, sovereign [a guardian
ard, *n.* a district, part of a lock, person under
uze, n. a kind of very thin silk or linen
use, n. a reason, motive, party, source, sake
use, n. a stop, break in discourse: *v.* to stop
ause, n. a particular stipulation, sentence, article
rch, *n.* a large wax light, a flambeau
orch, *v.* to burn slightly
rge, *v.* to glut, swallow, fill up the throat
H, *a.* high in stature, lofty, sturdy, stout
ll, *v.* to tumble, drop, cut down, sink
ll, *n.* the bile; slight hurt: *v.* to hurt the skin
ll, *n.* a covering for the dead
all, *n.* a partition of brick, &c. fence, defence
aul, *n.* a heavy wooden hammer: *v.* to beat in a
rawl, *v.* to write or draw badly [gross manner
rawl, *v.* to tumble with agitation, to struggle
uall, *n.* a sudden wind, storm, loud scream
wl, *n.* a ship's boat: *v.* to bawl, yell, roar, cry
all, *n.* a crib for an ox or horse, seat, booth,
mall, *a.* little, slender, weak, mean, petty [shed
awl, *v* to creep along move slowly, cringe
awl, *v* to quarrel, scold, make a great noise
awl, *v.* to speak in a slow and driveling way
art, *n.* a small hard tumor in the skin
rt, *n.* a kind, species, rank, lot, company, set

short, *a.* not long, scanty, low, brittle
quart, *n.* the fourth part of a gallon
snort, *v.* to blow through the nose like a horse
bald, *a.* without hair, bare, plain, inelegant
scald, *v.* to burn with hot liquids
off, *ad.* signifying distance, not on or near
oft, *ad.* frequently, many times, usually
loft, *n.* the highest floor, a convenience
soft, *a.* gentle, tender, smooth, easy, simple
cross, *a.* peevish; opposite, athwart, difficult
dross, *n.* the scum of metals, rust, refuse, dreg
moss, *n.* a substance growing on trees, &c.
loss, *n.* damage, forfeiture, hurt, prejudice
horse, *n.* a quadruped animal, a machine
corpse, *n.* a dead body of a human being
dwarf, *n.* a man, &c. below the usual size
cough, *n.* a disorder or effort of the lungs
trough, *n.* any long thing hollowed
fork, *n* an instrument of two or three prongs
cork, *n.* a tree, bark, stopple, a sharp point on
hawk, *n.* a bird of prey, kind of cough [horse sh
balk, *n.* a ridge of land not ploughed, disappoin
walk, *n.* act of walking, path to walk in [me
talk, *n.* conversation, discourse, speech
chalk, *n.* a kind of white earth powerfully abso
calk, *v.* to stop the seams of a ship [be
daub, *v.* to smear; flatter, bribe
bawd, *v.* to procure lewd women
warp, *n.* the thread that crosses the woof, a ro
wasp, *n.* a stinging insect, a petulant person
want, *n.* deficiency, poverty, lack, need

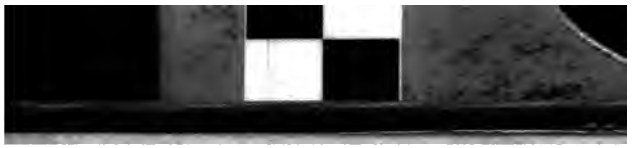
Sauce, *n.* something to improve the relish of fo
balm, *n.* the name of a sweet plant
calm, *n.* stillness, quiet: *v.* to pacify, still
palm, *n.* part of the hand, a tree, victory
psalm, *n.* a holy song, a sacred hymn
qualm, *n.* a sudden fit of sickness, faintness
alms, *n.* relief of the poor, charity
bask, v. to lie exposed to the heat, to warm



cask, *n.* a barrel or wooden vessel used for liquor
ask, *v.* to inquire, petition, seek, set a price on
mask, *n.* a disguise, visor, cover, pretence
task, *n.* an employment, labor, business imposed
bark, *n.* rind of a tree: *v.* to bark as a dog
dark, *a.* without light, obscure, blind
hark, *v.* to listen: *intj.* hear! listen! attend!
mark, *n.* a token; object to shoot at, impression
lark, *n.* the name of a small singing bird
park, *n.* an inclosed ground for beasts of chace
spark, *n.* a particle of fire or light, gay lad, lover
shark, *n.* a voracious fish, tricking fellow, cheat
stark, *a.* deep, plain, stiff fixed, quite, entire
asp, *n.* a small venomous serpent
clasp, *v.* to hold fast, inclose, embrace, hug
hasp, *n.* a clasp for a staple: *v.* to shut with a hasp
rasp, *n.* a rough file for wood, &c. a berry
gasp, *n.* a catch of the breath: *v.* to gape for breath
grasp, *v.* to seize, hold in the hand, gripe
bard, *n.* a poet, an ancient British or Gaulish poet
card, *v.* to comb or work wool
lard, *n.* grease of swine, bacon
guard, *v.* to defend, protect, take care of
pard, *n.* the leopard, a fierce spotted beast
yard, *n.* inclosed ground; measure of three feet
branch, *n.* a small bough, any thing that shoots
launch, *v.* to put to sea, set off [from a stalk
staunch, *v.* to stop blood, stop, cease, satisfy
haunch, *n.* the hind part, thigh, hip, rear
blanch, *v.* to whiten, skin almonds, evade
craunch, *v.* to crush with the teeth
carp, *n.* a pond fish: *v.* to cavil, censure
harp, *n.* a musical instrument, a constellation
sharp, *a.* keen; piercing, acute, severe, sour
scarp, *n.* the slope of a ditch
carve, *v* to cut wood, stone or meat
starve, *v.* to perish or kill with hunger
arm, *n.* a limb of the body, branch, inlet
harm, *n.* injury, mischief: *v.* to hurt, injure



charm, *v.* to delight, bewitch, allay
farm, *n.* land occupied by a farmer
art, *n.* science, skill, cunning device, trade
cart, *n.* a carriage of two wheels used for burde
dart, *v.* to fly as a dart, to throw offensively
mart, *v.* to traffic, buy or sell: *n.* a market
part, *n.* a portion, share, member, space
tart, *n.* a small fruit pie: *a.* sour, acid, keen
start, *v* to move suddenly, shrink, leap, fly
smart, *a.* active: *v.* to feel quick pain
chart, *n.* a delineation of coasts, islands, &c
staff *n* a stick, prop, stay, stanza
chaff, *n.* the husks of grain, &c. any worthles
half, *n.* one of two equal parts [thin
calf, *n.* the young of a cow; thick part of the leg
laugh, *n.* jollity; the act of laughing
craft, *n.* cunning, trade; small ships
shaft, *n.* a deep pit, an arrow, spire, a bird
waft, *v.* to float, carry over, beckon
raft *n.* a float of wood
draught, *n.* a quantity drunk, or drawn
aft, *ad.* abaft, behind, the stern or towards th
haft, *n.* the handle of an awl, &c. [ster
pant, *v.* to beat at the heart, long, wish
grant, *v.* to admit, bestow, give, yield, allow
slant, *a.* oblique, sloping, inclining
daunt, *v.* to discourage, intimidate, frighten, dasl
flaunt, *n.* any thing loose and airy: *v.* to strut
haunt, *n.* a place of resort: *v.* to frequent, follow
jaunt, *n.* an excursion, ramble
taunt, *n.* a saucy answer, scoff, insult, reproacl
vaunt, *v.* to boast, brag, talk largely, display
cast, *v.* to throw, to fling away, shed, contrive
past, *a.* gone through, not present, spent
vast, *n.* an empty waste: *a.* very great, enormou
blast, *n.* a gust of wind, sound, blight, explosio
fast, *v.* to abstain from food: *a.* firm [of powde
gast, *v.* to frighten, shock, make aghast
mast, *n.* the principal spar in a ship



mass, *n.* a body, lump, the service of the Romish
pass, *n.* a narrow entrance, license [church
lass, *n.* a young girl, maid, young woman
brass, *n.* a yellow metal composed of copper, zink,
class, *n.* degree, rank, order, set [and calamine
glass, *n.* transparent substance made of sand and
grass, *n.* food for cattle [alkaline salts
arch, *n.* a part of a circle, any work in that form
march, *n.* the third month; *v.* to move in military
parch, *v.* to scorch, burn slightly, grow dry [form
starch, *v.* to stiffen with starch: *n.* stuff made of
harsh, *a.* peevish, rigorous, rough, sour [flour
charge, *v* to enjoin, exhort, entrust, impute,
large, *a* bulky, copious, wide, full, big [accuse
barge, *n.* an officer's boat, a row-boat for landing
farce, *n.* a mock comedy [or pleasure
parse, *v.* to resolve by the rules of grammar.
calve, *v.* to bear or bring forth a calf
halve, *v.* to divide into two equal parts
salve, *n.* an emplaster, remedy, help, cure
gape, *v.* to stare with wonder, open the mouth,
darn, *v.* to mend holes or rents [yawn
farn, *n.* pavement, stopping stones
yarn, *n.* wool or flax spun into thread
bar, *v* to fasten with a bolt, secure, shut out
far, *a.* distant: *ad.* remotely, from afar
scar, *n.* the mark of a burn or cut, a rock
spar, *n.* a small beam, bar, spoke, tree, glass
star, *n.* a body in the heavens, the mark (*)
tar, *n.* the juice of pines
czar, *n.* the usual title of the emperor of Russia
car, *n.* a cart, a chariot of war, a constellation
char, *v.* to burn wood to charcoal or carbon
jar, *n.* an earthen vessel; discord, harsh sound
mar, *v.* to damage, hurt, spoil, injure, undo
par, *n.* a state of equality, an equal quantity
barb, *n.* armour for horses, a barbary horse
garb, *n.* outward appearance, dress, taste
carle, *n.* a rude brutal man, clown—*ob.*

marl*e*, *n.* a kind of fat clay. a kind of manure
snarl, *v.* to entangle; to growl like a cur. snap
chance, *n.* event, accident, fortune, hazard
dance, *n.* a musical motion: *v.* to move by music
prance, *v.* to spring and move in high mettle
lance, *n.* a long spear: *v.* to pierce, cut, lay open
glance, *n.* a quick view, the dart of a beam of
trance, *n.* an ecstacy, vision, rapture, joy [light
scarf, *n.* a loose covering for the shoulders

5

Dock. *n.* a place for ships, cut tail, chine, herb
mock, *n.* mimicry, ridicule: *v.* to deride, mimic
clock, *n.* an instrument to show time, large insect
shock, *v.* to shake violently, disgust, pile up
knock, *v.* to strike upon, hit, dash, beat, rap
drop, *n.* a small quantity of a liquid. an ear-ring
crop, *n.* a bird's stomach: *v.* to cut off short
shop, *n.* a place of sale or of work
swap, *v.* to exchange, barter, swap
wan, *a.* languid of look; pale, sickly, blank
swan, *n.* a very large white water-fowl
gone, *participle* of *to go*
wash, *v.* to cleanse with water, purify
swash, *v.* to make a great noise
watch, *n.* a pocket time-piece, guard, sentinel
was, *past time* of *to be*
wast, *second person* of *was*
knob, *n.* a protuberance of any kind, a knot
swab, *n.* an ordinary mop: *v.* to clean with a mop
wad, *n.* the stoppage of a guncharge
dodge, *v.* to fly from one thing to another, quibble
lodge, *v.* to harbor, reside, place, lay, live
bodge, *v.* to boggle, to hesitate
podge, *n.* a puddle, plash, watery or dirty place
fosse, *n.* a ditch, entrenchment, moat
bond, *n* any thing which binds, an obligation
fond, *a.* much pleased with, tender, foolish, vain
pond, *n.* a standing water, pool, small lake
wand, *n.* a long slender staff or rod
storm, *n.* a tempest, tumult, assault, fury
wrong, *n.* error; *a.* not right, not true, unfit



botch, *v.* to mend clumsily, patch, spot
scotch, *a.* of or belonging to Scotland
mosque, *n.* a Mahometan temple or church [mosk]
blot, *n.* a blur crime, spot, stain, mark, disgrace
yacht, *n.* a small ship for pleasure, &c.
scoat, *v.* to stop, or block a wheel [scotch]
halt, *v.* to stop in a march, limp, hesitate
salt, *n.* well known substance
malt, *n.* barley steeped in water and dried on a
fault, *n.* a crime, offence, mistake, blemish [kiln
vault, *n.* a cave, cellar, grave, arch
false, *a.* not true, unjust, deceitful, base
bronze, *n.* brass, or a compound of copper and tin

6

Doom, *n.* judgment, sentence, destruction
room, *n.* place, chamber, space, stead, apartment
boom, *n.* a bar of wood, a spar to extend a sail
loom, *n.* a weaver's machine, tool [perfection
bloom, *n.* the blossom or flower of a tree, &c.
groom, *n.* one who cleans and tends horses
womb, *n.* the place of generation or conception
tomb, *n.* a repository or monument for the dead
broom, *n.* a shrub; a besom to sweep with
spoon, *n.* a vessel used to eat liquids with
boon, *n.* a gift, grant, present, favor
moon, *n.* the great luminary of the night
noon, *n.* the middle of the day, 12 o'clock
loon, *n.* a water fowl, a scoundrel
swoon, *n.* a fainting fit: *v.* to faint, sicken
bourn, *n.* a bound, limit; a brook, torrent
poor, *a.* indigent, mean, paltry, lean, unhappy
tour, *n.* a roving journey, ramble, turn
moor, *n.* a negro; a marsh, watery ground
boor, *n.* a clown, lout, rude man
cool, *a.* somewhat cold, indifferent
fool, *n* a foolish person, buffoon, wicked man
tool, *n.* an instrument, hireling, mean person
stool, *n.* a seat without a back, an evacuation
pool, *n.* a standing water, pond
spool, *n.* a weaver's quill: *v.* to wind yarn

droop, *v.* to pine away, languish, sink
scoop, *n.* a large ladle: *v.* to lade, empty
troop, *n.* a body of soldiers, a number of
loop, *n.* a noose, a running knot for a
soup, *n.* a decoction of flesh for the table
group, *n.* a cluster; a crowd, huddle
hoop,* *v.* to shout with insult
boot, *n.* a covering for the legs, profit,
coot, *n.* a small black water fowl
hoot, *v.* to shout in contempt
toot, *v.* to pry, peep, search slily
moot, *v.* to plead a mock cause, to argue
food, *n.* victuals, meat, provision for the
rood, *n.* the fourth part of an acre
brood, *n.* offspring, progeny, breed
mood, *n.* a temper of mind, a term in gr
move, *v.* to change place, pass, walk, st
prove, *v.* to evince, make trial, experien
groove, *n.* a hollow cut with a tool
noose, *n.* a running knot, a trap, snare
choose, *v.* to make choice, pick out, selc
boose, *v.* to drink to excess, to guzzle
coo, *v.* to cry as a dove or pigeon
do, *v.* to act, to perform, answer the pur
shoe, *n.* a cover for the foot: *v.* to fit or co
loo, *n.* the name of a game at cards [lu]
woo, *v.* to make love to, court, entreat,
proof, *n.* evidence, test, a rough sheet of
woof, *n.* the threads that cross the warp
loose, *a.* lax, unbound, wild, wanton
goose, *n.* a large water fowl, tailor's ir
moose, *n.* a large American deer
roost, *v.* to sleep as a bird, rest, lodge

7

Root, *n.* the original or first cause, bottc
foot, *n.* that on which any thing stands
shoot, *v.* to discharge from a gun, let of
book, *n.* a volume in which we read or w
cook, *n.* a dresser of victuals: *v.* to dress

* Commonly spelt whoop.



hook, *n.* a bent piece of iron &c. snare, trap
look, *v.* to seek for; behold, see, watch
took, *v. past time* of *to take*
brook, *n.* a running water, rivulet, trifling current
crook, *v.* to bend, to pervert: *n.* a hooked stick
flook, *n.* the broad part of an anchor, a flounder
rook, *n.* a bird, a cheat [fluke]
shook, *v. past time* of *to shake*
croup, *n.* the buttocks of a horse, rump, a disease
stood, *v. past time* of *to stand*
good, *a.* having desirable qualities, fit: *ad.* well
hood, *n.* a covering for the head, an ornament
could, *v. past time* of *can*
should, *v. auxiliary verb*
woif, *n.* a rapacious wild beast
hoof, *n.* a horny substance of a horse, &c.
roof, *n* the cover of a house, palate of the mouth
loof, *n.* a particular part of a ship: *v.* to bring close
soon *ad.* before long [or near to the wind [luff]
hoop, *n.* any thing circular: *v.* to bind with hoops
coop, *n.* a wooden cage for poultry, barrel, cart
poop, *n.* the stern or hindmost part of a ship
full, *n.* filled, plump, satisfied, entire
bull, *n.* the male of cattle, pope's edict, a blunder
pull, *v.* to draw violently, drag pluck, degrade
wool, *n.* the fleece of a sheep, very short thick hair
bush, *n.* a thick shrub, sign, bough, tail of a fox
push, *v.* to press forward, thrust, go, urge
puss, *n.* a cat, a hare

8

Earl, *n.* the third title of nobility
pearl, *n.* a gem in shell-fish, color, film, letter
skirt,* *n.* a border, extreme part, edge
verse, *n.* poetry, a para[illegible]h
fierce, *a.* furious, violent, forcible, savage, wild
pierce, *v.* to penetrate, enter, bore, force
herse, *n.* a carriage for corpse
serge, *n.* a kind of woollen cloth or stuff

* *I* and *y*, under this figure, have the same sound as e, as in *skirt, myrrh,* &c.

dirge, *n.* a mournful or funeral ditty, a ser
vert, *n.* ever-green twig, a green color
term, *n.* a space of time, word, member, n
firm, *a.* constant, strong, unshaken, steady
germe, *n.* a sprout or shoot, bud
sperm, *n.* a seed by which a species is prop
stirp, *n.* a generation, race, family, issue
chirp, *v.* to imitate the noise of birds, &c.
jerk, *v.* to give a quick smart blow, lash, t
perk, *a.* brisk, airy, pert, lively
smerk, *a.* jaunty, nice, smart: *v.* to smile wa
yerk, *n.* a quick motion
quirk, *n.* a nicety, subtilty, quibble, light
herb, *n.* a plant with a succulent stalk
verb *n.* a word signifying action, suffer
fir, *n.* the name of a tree or its wood
myrrh, *n.* a kind of strong aromatic gum
fern, *n.* a genus of plants, very numerous
earn, *v.* to gain or deserve by services
yearn, *v.* to feel great uneasiness, grieve
learn, *v.* to gain knowledge, improve, hear
stern, *n.* the hinder part of a ship: *a.* severe i
kern, *n.* an Irish poet, soldier, mill, horn
quern, *n.* a hand-mill, a churn
search, *v.* to inquire, examine, seek, look
perch, *n.* a fish; a bird's roost, a pole or ro
swerve, *v.* to deviate, wander, rove
wert, *v.* wast, *second pers. sing.* of *to be*

9

Son, *n.* a male child, native, descendant
ton, *n.* a weight of 20 hundred [tun]
done, *part.* performed, from the verb *to do*
come, *v.* to draw near, move, proceed, hap
some, *a.* more or les[illegible]t many
bomb, *n.* a kind of or[illegible]nce, a shell to be sen
clomb, *v. past time of to climb* [a n
rhomb, *n.* a quadrangular figure with equal
dirt *n.* earth, mud, mire, filth, meanness
shirt, *n.* a man's body linen, a part of dress
flirt, *n.* a pert hussy; a sudden trick or mo



wort, *n.* beer or ale not fermented, an herb
birt, *n.* a fish, the turbot
spirt, *v.* to stream or throw out in a jet
squirt, *v.* to threw out in a quick stream
kirk, *n.* a church, the church of Scotland
work, *v.* to labor, toil, ferment, be agitated
bird, *n.* a feathered animal, fowl [promise
word, *n.* a single part of speech, talk, message,
first, *a.* chief, earliest: *ad.* in the first place
worst, *a.* most bad or ill, most wicked
worse, *a.* more bad or ill: *ad.* in a more bad manner
blood, *n.* a red fluid in the body, family, race
flood, *n.* a deluge, overflow of water, inundation
sir, *n.* a word of respect used to men
her, *pro. objective case* of *she*
stir, *v.* to move, animate, go on, incite, rise
worm, *n.* a creeping insect, grub, pipe, inward tor-
world, *n.* the earth, mankind, the public [ment
front, *n.* the fore part, face, van, boldness
ront, *n.* a dwarf animal
wont, *v.* to be accustomed
dove, *n.* a kind of pigeon
love, *n.* friendship, kindness: *v.* to regard with
shove, *v.* to push forcibly, drive forward [affection
glove, *n.* a cover for the hand and arm
twirl, *v.* to turn round quick, to whirl
once,* *ad.* at one time, at the same time, formerly
monk, *n.* one who lives in a monestery
tongue, *n.* the organ of speech, language, point
birch, *n.* the name of a tree, a rod of birch
sponge, *n.* a soft porous substance [spunge]

10
Heir, *n.* he who inheri[illegible]w
trey, *n.* the *three* at car[illegible]lice
grey, or *gray*, *a.* hoary, wh[illegible] mixed with black
weigh, *v.* to try the weight, examine, judge
eigh, *intj.* expressing sudden pleasure
neigh, *v.* to make a noise like a horse

* *Pronounced* wunce.

feign, *v.* to dissemble, pretend, devise
deign, *v.* to vouchsafe, grant, allow
skein, *n.* knots of thread wound, &c.
eight, *a.* twice four
freight, *n.* the lading of a ship, price of transportation by water
weight, *n.* heaviness
streight, *a.* not crooked, direct [strait]
tete, *n.* a woman's false hair

oi & oy

Oil, *n.* the juice of olives, &c. any thing unctuous
spoil, *v.* to mar, corrupt, grow useless, decay
soil, *n.* dirt, earth, land: *v.* to stain, sully, pollute
broil, *v.* to roast on the coals, be very hot
toil, *v.* to work, drudge, labor
foil, *v.* to defeat, overcome, push, set off
boil, *v.* to cook by boiling, to bubble through heat
coil, *v.* to roll or wind up a rope
join, *v.* to add, associate, unite, close
coin, *n.* a piece of money stamped, a corner
loin, *n.* the back of an animal, the reins
groin, *n.* the part next the thigh, a grumbling
joy, *n.* gladness, happiness, a lively sense of good
toy, *n.* a trifle, plaything, folly, play
coy, *a.* modest, reserved, chaste, shy
cloy, *v.* to satiate, surfeit, glut
point, *n.* a sharp end, nicety, critical moment
joint *n.* a point where bones, &c. meet, a hinge
voice, *n.* the sound from the mouth, a vote
choice, *n.* power of choosing: *a.* of great value
moist, *a.* wet in a small degree, juicy, damp, soft
hoist, *v.* to raise on high, heave or lift up
joist, *n.* a small beam in the flooring
noise, *n.* any kind of sound, out-cry, clamor
quoit, *n.* a kind of [redacted]shoe to pitch at a mark
coif, *n.* } a woma[redacted]ad dress, cap,
quoif, *n.* } a sergeant's cap

ou & ow

Now, *ad.* at this very time: *n* the present time
cow, *n.* the female of the ox kind



how, *ad.* in what manner, state
mow, *n.* a heap of hay or corn, stack, wry mouth
sow, *n.* a female of the hog
vow, *n.* a solemn promise, a religious promise
brow, *n.* the forehead, edge or side
plough, *n.* an instrument in husbandry [plow]
slough, *n.* a deep miry place
out, *ad.* abroad, not at home, in an error
stout, *a.* brave, strong, valiant, resolute
oust, *v.* to cast or put out, vacate, take away
trout, *n.* a fine fish
gout, *n.* a most painful disorder
pout, *v.* to look sullen, make a lip, frown
clout, *n.* a piece of cloth for cleanliness
rout, *n.* a clamorous multitude, riot, noise
shout, *v.* to cry in triumph, cry out, huzza
spout, *n.* a wooden gutter, pipe, mouth, waterfall
scout, *v.* to go privately, reconnoiter, to sneer at
doubt, *n.* suspicion, scruple: *v.* to question, suspect
bout, *n.* part of an action done at one time, a turn
drought,* [pronounced drouth] *n.* dry weather
our, *pro.* belonging or relating to us
sour, *a.* acid, tart, painful, peevish, crabbed
brown, *a.* the name of a reddish color
crown, *n.* a piece of money, top of the head
down, *n.* very soft feathers: *ad.* low on the ground
drown, *v.* to choak in water, overflow
frown, *n.* a look of dislike: *v.* to look cross
clown, *n.* an unmannerly fellow, ill-bred man
gown, *n.* a long upper garment, loose habit, dress
town, *n.* a collection of houses, incorporation
house, *n.* a place of abode, one branch of a legislature
louse, *n.* a small insect
mouse, *n.* a small quadruped
douse, *v.* to put under water suddenly, to lower
browse, *n.* branches fit for cattle to eat, underwood
spouse, *n.* a husband or wife, married person
drowse, *v.* to make heavy with sleep, to slumber

* More properly spelt drouth.

cloud, *n.* a body of vapors or dust in the a
crowd, *n.* a confused multitude, mob
loud, *a.* clamorous, noisy, sounding, turbul
proud, *a.* haughty, conceited, elated, lofty
shroud, *n.* burial clothes; sail ropes
bound, *v. past time* of *to bind: a.* destined, g
hound, *n.* a dog for chase, a fish
pound, *n.* a weight ; 20*s.* ; *v.* to beat hard
round, *a.* in form of a circle, like a circle
sound, *n.* noise: *v.* to make a noise
ground, *n.* the earth: *v. past time* of *to gr*
wound, *n.* hurt: *v. past time* of *to wind*
bowl, *n.* a wooden ball rolled on the groun
scowl, *v.* to look sour, to frown
cowl, *n.* a monk's hood, vessel for water, t
growl, *v.* to grumble, snarle, murmur
howl, *v.* to cry as a wolfe or dog, a cry of l
bounce, *n.* sudden noise or blow: *v.* to leap,
ounce, *n.* a weight, the 16th part of a pou
pounce, *n.* the claw of a bird, a powdered g
flounce, *n.* a loose trimming on women's ap
couch, *n.* a bed; a seat for ease, layer
vouch, *v.* to attest, maintain, witness
slouch, *n.* a man who looks heavy and slove
pouch, *n.* a small bag, purse, pocket
gouge, *n.* a curved chisel

Monosyllables in th.

The following have the first sound of th, *viz.*
thick, thin.

THROW, *v.* to cast, fling, toss, drive
truth, *n.* fact, reality, [illegible]inty, honesty
youth, *n.* one past c[illegible]od, tender age
sheath, *n.* the case [illegible]y thing, scabbard
heath, *n.* a plant, common ground
both, *a.* the two, of two, as well, likewise
doth, *v.* does, acteth, performeth
oath, n. a solemn appeal to heaven

three, *a.* one more than two
throat, *n.* the fore part of the neck, the windpipe
theme, *n.* a dissertation, subject, task, power
thigh, *n.* the part between the leg and the body
thief, *n.* one who steals, a blemish in a candle
faith, *n.* belief, veracity, fidelity, truth, promise
blowth, *n.* a bloom or blossom in general
growth, *n.* product, vegetation, improvement
quoth, *v.* to say; said
ruth, *n.* mercy, tenderness, pity, sadness, sorrow
teeth, *n. plural* of *tooth*
thane, *n.* a Saxon title of honor, baron, freeholder
thowl, *n.* place for oars [thole]
thrave, *n.* two dozen—*ob.*
threw, *v. past time* of *to throw*
thrice, *ad.* three times over, at three times
thrive, *v.* to grow fat or rich, prosper, succeed
throne, *n.* the seat of kings, princes or bishops
throe, *n.* the pain of child-bearing
throve, *v. past time* of *to thrive*

2

Thing, *n.* any substance, whatever is
think, *v.* to imagine, have ideas, judge, believe
thin, *a.* lean, slender, not thick
thank, *v.* to give or return thanks
thick, *a.* close, gross, muddy
thrift, *n.* frugality, profit, prudence, care
thumb, *n.* part of the hand [thum]
thump, *n.* a heavy blow or knock, a hard stroke
length, *n.* the extent of time or place, from end to [end
strength, *n.* force, power, armament
breath, *n.* life, air respired, respit, rest
death, *n.* an extinction of life, mortality
health, *n.* freedom from sickness, purity
wealth, *n.* riches, property, goods, any possessions
threat, *n.* a denunciation of ill, menace
hath, *v.* to have, possess
rath, *ad.* early: *n.* a hill—*ob.*
pith, *n.* the marrow of a plant, strength, weight

with,* *prep.* by, denoting the cause or means
theft, *n.* the act of stealing, dishonesty
thatch, *v.* to cover a house, &c. with straw
thill, *n.* the shaft of a waggon or cart
thrid, *v.* to slide through a narrow passage
thrill, *v.* to pierce, tingle, penetrate, bore
thrash, *v.* to beat out corn, &c. beat, drub
thwack, *n.* a heavy hard blow, a bang
tilth, *n.* culture, husbandry; *a.* tilled, cultivate
withe, *n.* a willow twig, a flexible band
smith, *n.* one who works in metals or forges
thrust, *v.* to push, stab, shove, compel, intrude
thrum, *n.* the end of a weaver's thread
thread, *n.* a small twist, uniform tenor [thred]
thrush, *n.* a fine singing bird, a disorder
depth, *n.* deepness, obscurity, a deep place
width, *n.* wideness, breadth, a large extent
breadth, *n.* measure from side to side [bredth]
filth, *n.* corruption, nastiness, dirt, obscenity
frith, *n.* a narrow part of the sea; net, wood
plinth, *n.* the basis of a pillar

3

Loth, *a.* backward, unwilling, not ready
cloth, *n.* any thing woven for covering
moth, *n.* a small winged insect that eats cloth
broth, *n.* the liquor in which flesh, &c. is boiled
sloth, *n.* idleness, sluggishness, a very slow ani
troth, *n.* truth, faith—*ob.* [ma
north, *n.* opposite to the south: *a.* lying toward
thaw, *v.* to dissolve, to melt [the nortl
thought, *n.* the act of thinking, an idea, view
thorn, *n.* a small and prickly tree
froth, *n.* foam, spume, emptiness, vain words
thrall, *n.* bondage, slavery, trouble
thwart, *v.* to cross, oppose, interfere
warmth, *n.* a gentle heat, passion, zeal, fondnes

4

Swath, *n.* a line of grass cut down; a fillet

* *In this* word, *th* has its first sound before a consonant, w
in withstand, with him; and its second sound before a vowel,
in without, with us.

path, *n.* a foot-road, track, way
hearth, *n.* a place on which a fire is made
bath, *n.* a place for bathing
garth, *n.* the bulk of the body measured by a girdle,
lath, *n.* a thin piece of wood [*more properly* girth]
*w*rath, *n.* anger, rage, fury, vengeance

5

Throb, *v.* to beat, to heave
throng, *n.* a crowd, multitude, press of people
thong, *n.* a string or thin strap of leather

6

Tooth, *n.* a bone in the mouth
thr*ough*, *prep.* from end to end, by means of

8

E*a*rth, *n.* the globe we live on, land, soil
d*ea*rth, *n.* a great scarcity, barrenness, want
birth, *n.* the act of coming into life, origin
girth, *n.* [girt] a bandage for a saddle, &c.
mirth, *n.* merriment, jollity, gaiety, laughter

9

Third, *a.* the next after the second
thirst, *n.* pain for want of drink
worth, *n.* merit, value, price, importance
month, *n.* a space of time, four weeks
thirl, *v.* to pierce, bore, perforate

ou

South, *n.* the place where the sun is at noon
mouth, *n.* the aperture in the head

The following have the second sound of th, *as in* thou, that.

1

THY, *pro.* of or belonging to thee
bathe, *v.* to wash in a bath
lathe, *n.* a turner's machine
swathe, *v.* to bind with rollers or bands
clothe, *v.* to cover with garments, dress
loathe, *v.* to abhor, disdain, hate, shun
m*ea*the, *n.* drink, any beverage—*ob.*
teeth, *v.* to breed teeth
those, pronoun plural of that
tithe, *n.* the tenth part of any thing.

these, *pro. plural* of *this*
though, *con.* like as if, grant, admit, suppose,
thee, *pro. objective case* of *thou* [*better written* tho]
lithe, *n.* a landing place for goods *(Eng.)*
lithe, *a.* limber, flexible, pliant, weak
blithe, *a.* airy, cheerful, merry, sprightly
thine, *pro.* relating or belonging to thee
wreath, *n.* any thing twisted, a roll, garland
writhe, *v.* to be in agony or torture, twist
seethe, *v.* to boil; to make or be hot
breathe, *v.* to inject and eject breath

2

This, *pro.* that which is present or near
that, *pro.* person or thing: *conj.* because
then, *ad.* at that time, in that case
thus, *ad.* in this manner, to this degree
the,* *definite article,* denoting some particular
them, *pro. objective case* of *they* [thing, &c.
thence, *ad.* from that place, for that reason
than, *ad.* placed in comparison

6

Booth, *n.* a house built of boards, a stall in a fair
smooth, *a.* even on the surface, soft, flattering
soothe, *v.* to calm, flatter, please, soften

10

They, *pro. plural* of *he, she, it*

ou

Thou, *pro.* the person spoken to
mouth, *v.* to speak big, mutter, grumble

TABLE XII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

1

A-cre, *n.* 160 square rods of ground, or 4840 square
a-pron, *n.* a part of dress worn before [yards
Bare-foot, *a.* without shoes or stockings, unshod
beast-ly *a.* brutal, like a beast, filthy, obscene
bol-ster, *n.* a large pillow, long cushion
brew-er, *n.* one who brews, one who contrives

* *The article the* is ever used in connection with some other word or sentence; the vowel *e* is therefore short, although we generally sound it *long* when we pronounce the word alone.



ı-ty, *n.* fine appearance,
ken, *participle* of *to break* [riggings
:-swain, *n.* one who has the care of the ship's
-sprit, *n.* a sloping mast at the ship's head
e-ry, *n.* courage, heroism, gallantry
ıle, *n.* a large rope for the anchor of a ship
ıp-en, *v.* to ask the price, lessen, degrade
-ter, *n.* a sharp iron of a plough
ly, *a.* day by day, each day, every day
sy, *n.* a common spring-flower
con, *n.* a church officer, an overseer
ıge, *n.* loss of understanding; excessive
-ning, *n.* the close or end of the day [fondness
'or, *n.* good-will: *v.* to assist; to resemble
or, *n.* fragrance, taste, odor, smell
ture, *n.* the cast or make of the face
ale, *n.* the she kind, the sex that brings young
oard, *a.* angry, ungovernable, perverse
te-ful, *a.* having a due sense of benefits
v-ous, *a.* hard to be borne, afflictive, heavy
nion, *n.* the hand or pin of a dial
l-most, *a.* last; the latest
'-y, *a.* grey with age, whitish
ıor, *n.* whim, jocularity, peevishness
-el, *n.* a precious stone, a name of fondness
y, *a.* full of juice, moist, rich
ve-ry, *n.* dishonesty, petty villany
ht-hood, *n.* the dignity of a knight
re, *n.* a French shilling, 18¾ cents [liver]
ır, *n.* toil, pains, work, childbirth
on, *n.* a vast number; body of Roman soldiers
-or *n.* the chief magistrate of a city
:er, *n.* a measurer, measure of verses
er, *n.* a bishop's cap, a term in joinery
-zles. *n.* a disease in men, swine and trees
er,* *n.* saltpeter,* a very cooling salt
-meal, *n.* meal made of oats
try, *n.* baked pies, a making of pies

* *Commonly spelt* ni-tre, pe-tre.

pi-ous, *a.* doing the duties of religion
peo-ple, *n.* persons in general, the vulgar, a nat
plu-mage, *n.* a set of feathers, bunch of feathe
pa-rent, *n.* a father or mother, source, head
pro-logue, *n.* an introduction to a play
Quo-ta, *n.* a share, rate, proportion, part
Rhu-barb, *n.* a medicinal purgative root
ri-fle, *v.* to lay waste, rob, plunder: *n.* a gun
rogu-ish, *a.* knavish, waggish, vagrant, wanto
re-gion, *n.* a tract of land; country, rank
Sea-son, *n.* one quarter of the year, fit time, rel
spright-ly, *ad.* brisk, gay, lively, merry
sti-fle, *v.* to conceal, extinguish, suppress
stee-ple, *n.* the turret or spire of a church
slave-ry, *n.* the condition of a slave, servitude
shoul-der, *v.* to lay on the shoulder
Tai-lor, *n.* one who makes men's clothes
trai-tor, *n.* one who betrays his trust or counti
trea-ty, *n.* a negociation, bargain, contract
Wea-ry, *a.* fatigued, tired with exercise
wo-ful, *a.* calamitous, sorrowful, sad, wretch
wri-ter, *n.* one who writes, an author [roo
wain-scot, *n.* a ceiling, pannel work, lining

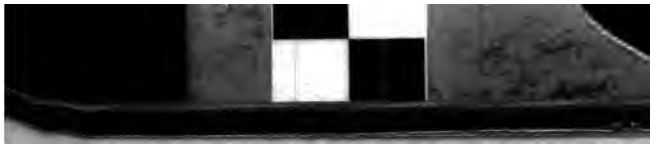
2

Ab-sence, *n.* not appearing, being absent
ab-bey, *n.* residence of an abbot, a monastery
am-ple, *a.* large; splendid; wide, liberal
asth-ma, *n.* a disease of the lungs
an-cle, *n.* a joint between the leg and foot
Bal-ance, *n.* a pair of scales: *v.* to make equa
bel-fry, *n.* a place where bells hang and are ru
bash-ful, *a.* wanting due confidence, modest
bish-op, *n.* one of the head order of the clergy
blem-ish, *n.* a scar, mark, disgrace, fault
blus-ter, *v.* to roar as a storm, to bully, swag
brim-stone, *n.* sulphur, a kind of yellow mine
brick-kiln, *n.* a kiln to burn bricks in
blud-geon, *n.* a short stick loaded at one end
bel-lows, *n.* an instrument to blow fire
bis-cuit, *n.* a kind of hard dry bread or cake



-tle, *a.* easy to be broken, fragile
k-ram, *n.* a kind of cloth stiffened with gum
-tle, *n.* a tumult, hurry, confusion, stir
n-el, *n.* a large quadruped, a beast of burden
-tain, *n.* the commander of a ship, company, &c.
-sure, *n.* blame, reproach ; judgment
p-el, *n.* a place of worship, a kind of church
st-en, *a.* to correct, punish, chastise
r-ish, *v.* to support, nurse, comfort
m-ney, *n.* a fire place, passage for smoke
-ry, *v.* to bear, convey, behave, manage
-riage, *n.* conduct, behavior ; a vehicle to ride in
tern, *n.* a vessel to catch or hold water, a pit
y, *n.* an episcopal town ; a town corporate
n-our, *n.* a disturbance, noise, outcry
an-ly, *ad.* neatly, nicely, elegantly
d-it, *n.* reputation, trust reposed, influence
v-ice, *n.* a narrow opening, cleft, crack
ck-et, *n.* a small insect ; a low seat or stool
st-y, *a.* morose, snappish ; covered with a crust
-board, *n.* a place for cups, glasses, &c.
-tom, *n.* fashion, habit, usage, practice
b-bage, *n.* the name of a game at cards
-ture, *n.* the act of cultivation
s-in, *n.* a relation at a distance
-lass, *n.* a broad cutting sword
m-age, *n.* mischief, loss, hurt, injury
n-ask, *n.* a kind of cloth woven with flowers
n-sel, a young maiden or girl, a lass
n-son, *n.* a small black plumb
n-druff, *n.* scurf formed on the head
e-tyl, *n.* a poetical foot or measure
bt-or, *n.* one who is in debt
n-ple, *n.* a cavity in the cheek
-tance, *n.* a space of time, remoteness in place
u-ble, *a.* twofold, twice as much
v-en, *participle* of *to drive*
d-geon, *n.* a small dagger, malice, ill-will
n-geon, *n.* a very dark close prison
nk-ard, *n.* one given to too much drink

dust-y, *a.* covered with dust, filthy
Ec-logue, *n.* a pastoral poem
en-gine, *n.* any machine, an agent
en-sign, *n.* an officer who carries the flag
en-trails, *n.* the bowels, inward parts
er-ror, *n.* a mistake, blunder; sin
Fash-ion, *n.* mode, custom, form; rank
fam-ish, *v.* to starve, to die for want of food
fau-cet, *n.* a pipe to draw liquor through
fat-ten, *v.* to make fat, to grow fleshy
fes-ter, *v.* to corrupt, rankle, grow virulent
fer-riage, *n.* the fare paid at a ferry
fid-dle, *n.* a kind of musical instrument
flag-on, *n.* a two-quart measure, a vessel
free-kle, *n.* a spot in the skin
frus-trate, *v.* to make void, defeat, disappoint
fur-lough, *n.* leave of absence from the army
Ges-ture, *n.* an action, posture, motion in speaking
gante-lope, *n.* a military punishment
gin-gle, *v.* to make a shrill noise, to tinkle
glis-ten, *v.* to shine, sparkle, glitter
gran-deur, *n.* magnificence, splendor, show
grav-el, *n.* very small stones, hard sand
grum-ble, *v.* to murmur, growl, mutter
guin-ea, *n.* a gold coin, value 28 *s.* *(Eng.)*
gud-geon, *n.* a small fish; person easily imposed on
Hand-ful, *n.* as much as the hand will hold
hab-it, *n.* dress, custom, state of any thing
has-soc, *n.* a thick mat to kneel upon
hav-oc, *n.* destruction, waste, devastation
heif-er, *n.* a young cow
heav-y, *a.* weighty, grievous, dull, drowsy
hind-rance, *n.* an impediment, stop, obstruction
hus-band, *n.* a married man, economist, farmer
hum-ble, *a.* not proud, modest, meek, lowly
husk-y, *a.* consisting of husks, dry
Im-age, *n.* an idol, statue, likeness, idea
in-stance, *n.* an example, motive, occasion
in-ward, *a.* internal: *ad.* within



Isth-mus, *n.* a narrow neck of land
Jeal-ous, *a.* suspicious, fearful, cautious
jour-nal, *n.* a day-book, newspaper
judge-ment, *n.* opinion, sentence, decision, skill
Knuc-kle, *n.* the joint of the finger: *v.* to submit
knap-sack, *n.* a soldier's bag or pouch
Lan-guage, *n.* all human speech, a tongue, a style
lan-guor, *n.* heaviness of spirits, faintness
land-lord, *n.* the master of an inn, an owner of
lev-el, *a.* even, smooth, plain [land or houses
lim-it, *n.* a border, utmost reach, extent
lust-er, *n.* one who has carnal desire [lustre]
lunch-eon, *n.* a handful of food [brightness, renown
Mad-am, *n.* a term of honor, address paid to a
mal-ice, *n.* evil intention or design, spite [lady
man-gle, *v.* to cut or tear in pieces, alter much
mas-tiff, *n.* a very large fierce dog, a tyrant
mel-on, *n.* the name of a fine delicious fruit
mer-it, *n.* desert, a right, claim, reward
mix-gle, *v.* to compound, mix, blend, unite
mis-tress, *n.* a woman who governs, a concubine
mis-chief, *n.* disturbance, harm, hurt
mus-ket, *n.* a soldier's hand-gun
mus-lin, *n.* a fine kind of cloth made of cotton
mus-ter, *v.* to assemble forces, gather, review
mar-riage, *n.* the act of marrying
Nev-er, *ad.* at no time, in no degree
nim-ble, *a.* quick, active, lively, brisk
Pad-lock, *n.* a lock on a staple
pam-phlet, *n.* a little book
pen-ance, *n.* a mortification suffered as an expres-
pes-ter, *v.* to disturb, harrass [sion of repentance
phren-zy, *n.* madness, distraction
pis-mire, *n.* an insect, ant, emmet
plan-et, *n.* a star which revolves about a center, as
pleas-ant, *a.* delightful, gay [venus, jupiter, &c.
peas-ant, *n.* one who lives by rural labor, a rustic
pin-cers, *n.* an instrument to draw nails [pinchers]
prat-tle, n. trifling talk: *v.* to chatter like a child

pun-ish, *v.* to chastise, inflict penalties
puz-zle, *v.* to perplex, confound, embarrass
pic-ture, *n.* a resemblance of things in colors
pur-chase, *v.* to obtain for a consideration, to buy
prac-tise, *v.* to do, exercise, perform, use
phthis-ic, *n.* a shortness of breath, consumption
punch-eon, *n.* a large cask, a tool to make a hole
Quick-en, *v.* to hasten, make or become alive
quad-rant, *n.* a fourth part, a marine instrument
quad-rate, *a.* having equal sides, square, suited
Ram-ble, *v.* to rove, wander, walk, stroll
rap-id, *a.* quick, swift, violent, strong
rat-tle, *n.* empty noise: *v.* to clatter, rail, scold
reb-el, *n.* one who opposes lawful authority
rel-ish, *n.* delight, taste, liking
rig-our, *n.* cold, rage, severity, strictness
ris-en, *participle of to rise*
riv-er, *n.* a large current of water
riv-et, *n.* an iron pin clinched at both ends
ruf-fle, *n.* an ornament for the hands: *v.* to disorder, [flutter, fret
res-in, *n.* a clamy drug (rosin)
Sam-ple, *n.* a specimen, pattern, figure
salm-on, *n.* a large and very delicious fish
satch-el, *n.* a little sack or bag
scab-bard, *n.* the sheath of a sword, case, cover
scis-sors, *n.* a small pair of shears
se-ven-night, *n.* seven days and nights
scep-ter, *n.* a royal ensign carried in the hand
spec-ter, *n.* apparition, spirit, ghost
scrib-ble, *v.* to write without care or beauty
scuf-fle, *n.* a confused quarrel, broil, fray
shep-herd, *n.* one who tends sheep
sin-ew, *n.* a nerve, muscle, tendon, ligament
sim-ple, *a.* artless, plain, silly, unmingled
sin-gle, *a.* alone, unmarried, simple, uncorrupt
scep-tic, *n.* one who doubts of all things, especially [of revelation
smug-gle, *v.* to cheat the public
span-gle, *v.* to cover or set with spangles
spig-ot, *n.* a peg put into the tasset, pin, stopple

spit-tle, *n.* the moisture of the mouth
spin-dle, *n.* a pin to form thread on, axis, stalk
squad-ron, *n.* a part of an army or fleet
sup-ple, *a.* soft, pliant, flexible, limber
subt-le, *a.* cunning, artful, sly, thin, pure, refined
stur-geon, *n.* the name of a large fish
sur-geon, *n.* one who cures by manual operation
Tal-ent, *n.* a certain weight; a gift of nature, faculty
tal-on, *n.* the claw of a bird or beast of prey
tan-gle, *v.* to ensnare, mingle, embroil
tat-tle, *n.* trifling talk: *v.* to prate, talk idly
tav-ern, *n.* a public house for travellers
tempt-er, *n.* an enticer, one who tempts
ten-ant, *n.* one who holds and rents of another
til-lage, *n.* the practice of ploughing, culture
tip ple, *v.* to drink luxuriously or to excess
tres-pass, *n.* an offence, fault, unlawful entry
troub-le, *n.* calamity, disturbance, inconvenience
twink-ling, *n.* a motion of the eye, a spark of light
trans port, *v.* to ravish with pleasure, carry, convey
trun-cheon, *n.* a short staff, staff of command
Un-guent, *n.* an ointment, liquid salve, perfume
Venom, *n.* poison
ven-ture, *n.* a thing at stake, hazard, chance.
vin-tage, *n.* the time of making wine
vis-it, *n.* the act of going to see another
vis-age, *n.* the countenance, face, look, aspect
vict-uals, *n.* food, provisions, meat
ven-geance, *n.* punishment, vehemence
veni-son, *n.* the flesh of deer and other beasts of chase
vine-yard, *n.* a ground planted with vines
Waist coat, *n.* a coat for the waist
wed-lock, *n.* matrimony, marriage, the married state
wick-ed, *a.* given to vice, sinful
wran-gle, *v.* to dispute, quarrel, squabble
wrap-per, *n.* that in which any thing is wrapped
wres tle, *v.* to struggle for a fall, strive with effort
wrist-band, *n.* a band for the wrist
weap-on, *n.* an instrument of offence or defence

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wid-geon, *n.* a water fowl of the duck kind
Yeo-man, *n.* a gentleman farmer, freeholder
Zeal-ot, *n.* a person full of zeal, a fanatic
zeal-ous, *a.* ardently passionate, hot, eager
zeph-yr, *n.* the west wind, a soft wind

Au-tumn, *n.* the third season in the year
Bor-der, *n.* an edge or edging; bank, boundary
Cor-ner, *n.* an angle, secret place, extremity
Daugh-ter, *n.* a female child, a female penitent
For-tress, *n.* a fortified place, strong hold
for-tune, *n.* chance, success good or bad, estate
Gau-dy, *a.* showy, ostentatiously fine
geor-gic, *n.* a rural poem: *a.* relating to agricul
gor-geous, *a.* gaudy, glittering, sumptuous [tur
Haugh-ty, *a.* lofty, proud, insolent, bold
Lau-rel, *n.* the name of an ever-green tree
lord-ship, *n.* the title given to lords
Morn-ing, *n.* dawn or first part of the day
mor-tal, *a.* subject to death, deadly, violent
mort-gage, *n.* a deed of pledge of real estate
Naugh-ty, *a.* very bad, wicked, corrupt
Saw-yer, *n.* one who saws timber or wood
slaugh-ter, *n.* destruction by the sword
Tor-ment, *n.* pain, misery, anguish, torture
Wa-ter, *n.* one of the elements; the sea

An-swer, *v.* to reply, solace, fulfil, succeed
Barb-er, *n.* one that shaves beards, &c.
brace-let, *n.* an ornament for the arms
Car-ter, *n.* a person who drives a cart
cham-ber, *n.* an upper room, part of a house
craf-ty, *a.* artful, cunning, subtle, sly
char-coal, *n.* a coal made by burning wood und
Flask-et, *n.* a large basket, a kind of tray [cov
Gar-land, *n.* a wreath of flowers, collar, net
ghast-ly, *a.* like a ghost, pale, horrid, frightful
gar-ment, *n.* a covering for the body, dress
Har-lot, *n.* a whore, strumpet, very loose wom
har-vest, n. the season of reaping grain, &c.

jaun-dice, n. a distemper arising from the liver
Mar-gin, n. the edge, border, brim, side
mar ket, n. a place of trade: *v.* to buy or sell
mas-ter, n. the chief in any place or thing
mar-quis, n. a title of honor next below a duke
Mar-cel, n. a small bundle, lot, set
mar-don, n. forgiveness, a remission of penalty
mar-lour, n. a lower room kept for entertainments.
mart-ner, n. a companion, sharer, dancing mate
mas-ture, n. land used for grazing, feed
psalm-ist, n. a writer of psalms
mau-cy, a. insolent, pert, impudent, bold
mu-cer, n. a small plate used for a tea-cup
mar-let, a. being of a deep red color
Man-der, n. a false invective, reproach, disgrace
Mal-so, ad. likewise, in like manner, and
mal-way, ad. perpetually, forever, continually
Mon-fire, n. a fire made for triumph or rejoicing
Mob-bler, n. a mender of old shoes
mos-et, n. a small private room or apartment
mol league, n. a partner
mom-et, n. a blazing star
mom-rade, n. a companion, intimate partner
mon-quer, v. to get victory, overcome, subdue
mock-swain, n. one who commands the cockboat
mon-duit, n. a water-pipe, canal, duct
mop-y, n. a pattern to write after, manuscript
mon-trite, a. truly penitent, very sorrowful
mof-fin, n. a chest for the dead
Moc-trine, n. a precept, principle, act of teaching
Mor-id, a. flushed with red, red, rhetorical
mo-dle, v. to caress, be fond of
more-head, n. the upper part of the face
mol-ic, n. a wild prank, a whim: *v.* to play pranks
mil-chion, n. a short crooked sword
mrog-ram, n. a kind of stuff made of silk and hair
mos-lin, n. the young of a goose
Mogs-head, n. a measure of 63 gallons

hom-age, *n.* service, duty, fealty, respect
hon-est, *a.* chaste, just, upright, true, sincere
hon-or, *n.* dignity, reputation: *v.* to esteem, rev-
Knowl-edge, *n.* learning, skill [erence
Lodg-er, *n.* one who lodges or hires a lodging
Mod-est, *a.* chaste, humble, diffident, moderate
mod-ern, *a.* recent, vulgar, new, common
mon-strous, *a.* strange, wonderful, shocking
Nov-el, *n.* a small tale: *a.* new, strange
nov-ice, *n.* an ignorant fellow, a beginner
Prof-fer, *n.* a offer made, essay, attempt
pro-gress, *n.* a course, advancement, journey
prom-ise, *v.* to give one's word, assure, engage
pros-pect, *n.* an object of view, reason of hope
pros-per, *v.* to be successful, thrive, favor
Stop-page, *n.* the state of being stopped
spon-dee, *n.* a foot of two long syllables
squan-der, *v.* to spend lavishly, waste
Wan-der, *v.* to go astray, rove, ramble
wan-ton, *a.* licentious, lustful, loose
war-rant, *n.* a writ of caption, authority, right
Yon-der, *a.* being within view, far

6

Boo-by, *n.* a stupid fellow, dunce, large bird
Gloom-y, *a.* melancholy, dark, dismal
Wom-an, *n.* the female of the human race

7

Bo-som, *n.* the breast; tender affections
bush-el, *n.* a measure of four pecks
bush-y, *a.* full of bushes, thick, large
bul-let, *n.* a ball of lead or iron used for shooting
bul-lock, *n.* a young bull, steer or ox
bul-ly, *n.* a quarrelsome fellow, a hector
bul-wark, *n.* a fortification, fort, security
butch-er, *n.* a person who kills animals to sell
Coop-er, *n.* a maker of barrels, &c.
cuck-oo, *n.* a genus of birds
cush-ion, *n.* a soft seat for a chair
Wool-len, *a.* made of wool
worst-ed, *n.* combed wool

r-nel, *n.* the substance within a shell
r-min, *n.* small noxious animals
r-dict, *n.* a determination by jury, a judgment
r-juice, *n.* a liquor made of crab apples
-tue, *n.* moral goodness, force, efficacy

r-*ough*, *n.* a town, corporation, company
r-cuit, *n.* the act of moving round, a space
l-or, *n.* the appearance of bodies, green, red, blue
m-fort, *n.* ease, pleasure, joy, support [&c.
m-pass, *n.* a circle, space, limits
n-jure, *v.* to practise enchantment, play tricks
v-er, *v.* to conceal, overspread, hide, save
r-ty, *a.* covered with dirt, foul, filthy, nasty
r-kin, *n.* a vessel of 9 gallons, small vessel
v-ern, *v.* to restrain, rule, regulate
on-ey, *n.* the sweet substance of bees
ve-reign, *n.* the Supreme Lord, a lord or king
r-rup, *n.* an iron for the horseman's foot
ir-mish, *n.* a slight encounter, fight
ov-el, *n.* a utensil broader than a spade
uir-rel, *n.* a small nimble animal
ir-gin, *n.* a chaste maiden
or-ship, *v.* to perform adoration, adore, respect
on-der, *n.* admiration, amazement

ei-nous, *a.* atrocious, wicked [hainous]
eigh-bor, *n.* one who lives near another
ou & ow
ow-er, *n.* an arbor in a garden, an anchor
oun-cil, *n.* an assembly for consultation
un-ter, *n.* a shop table: *ad.* contrary to
un-ty, *n.* a portion of a country, shire, court
ough-ty, *a.* brave, eminent, illustrious, noble
ow-sy, *a.* sleepy, stupid, heavy, dull
low-er, *n.* the blossom of a plant, the prime
oun-tain, *n.* a large hill
ow-er, *n.* command, strength, influence
ow-er, *v.* to pour down like rain

y-age, *n.* a journey at sea, an undertaking

Sup-pose, *v.* to imagine, lay down without proof
Tran-scribe, *v.* to copy, write from or over
trans-pose, *v.* to put out of place, change places
Un-close, *v.* to open, set open, disclose
un-tie, *v.* to loosen, unbind, resolve
un-true, *a.* not faithful, false, deceitful
up-right, *a.* straight up, honest, erect, just

2

Ad-journ, *v.* to put off, postpone, defer
a-byss, *n.* a bottomless pit, a gulf
at-tack, *v.* to assault, fall upon, invade
at tempt, *v.* to endeavor, try, aim, attack
a-venge, *v.* to revenge, punish, vindicate
ad-ept; *a.* skilful, knowing, well versed
Be-head, *v.* to cut off the head, decapitate
be-twixt, *prep.* in the middle, common to two or more
bur-lesque, *n.* ridicule
Con-temn, *v.* to despise, scorn, neglect, defy
con-tempt, *n.* scorn, indignation
co-quette, *n.* a gay airy girl, a vain woman [coquet]
E-nough, *a.* sufficient: *n.* plenty
Fi-nesse, *n.* an artifice, stratagem, device
Ga-zette, *n.* a newspaper or public print
gro-tesque, *a.* comical, ludicrous, odd [grotesk]
Ha-rangue, *n.* a popular oration, speech
Im-burse, *v.* to stock with money
Qua-drille, *n.* a game at cards [quadrill]
So-journ, *v.* to live as not at home, reside

3

A-dorn, *v.* to deck, dress, embellish
a-broad, *ad.* not at home, out of doors
Be-cause, *con.* for this reason, on this account
De-bauch, *v.* to seduce, corrupt, vitiate, ruin
de-fraud, *v.* to rob by a trick, to cheat, injure
Per-form, *v.* to accomplish, execute, succeed
Re-ward, *v.* to recompence, satisfy, repay
Sub-orn, *v.* to procure falsely, to set up
Trans form, *v.* to change the shape, to be changed

4

Ad-vance, v. to bring forward, proceed, improve
a-far, ad. at a distance, remotely



a-larm, *n.* a notice of danger: *v.* to surprise
Ca-tarrh, *n.* a disease in the head, &c.
E-clat, *n.* lustre, show [it may resist putrefaction
em-balm, *v.* to impregnate a body with spices so as
Guit-ar, *n.* a hand musical instrument with strings
in-graft, *v.* to propagate trees, fix deep, implant
Regard, *v.* to esteem, respect, value, observe
re-mark, *v.* to point out, observe, mind, note
Sur-pass, *v.* to exceed, pass or go before, excel

6

A-loof, *ad.* at a distance, unconnected
a-mour, *n.* a love-intrigue, gallantry
ap-prove, *v.* to like, justify, allow of
Bab-oon, *n.* a large species of monkey
bas-soon, *n.* a wind musical instrument
be-hove, *v.* to be fit or meet, become
buf foon, *n.* an arch fellow, a merry-andrew
Ca-noe, *n.* an Indian boat, a small boat
car-touch, *n.* a case for balls, a kind of ornament
Dis-prove, *v.* to confute, refute, convict of error

8

Af firm, *v.* to declare, avouch, confirm
de-sert, *n.* merit: *v.* to abandon, forsake, leave
de-serve, *v.* to be worthy of, merit good or bad
Im-merge, *v.* to put under water, sink deep
im-merse, *v.* to put under water, immerge

9

A-bove, *ad.* overhead: *prep.* higher, more
a-mong, *prep.* mingled with, amidst
Be-come, *v.* to fit, adorn, be made or done

10

Con-vey, *v.* to make over, carry
In-veigh, *v.* to utter censure, exclaim against
Sur-vey, *v.* to view, oversee, measure

ai & oy

Ap-point, *v.* to constitute, fix upon, settle
a-noint, *v.* to rub with oil, &c. to consecrate
a void, *v.* to escape, shun, quit, make void
De-stroy, *v.* to put an end to, kill, lay waste
de-coy, *v.* to ensnare, entrap, allure, mislead
dis-joint, *v.* to part or separate joints
Em-broil, *v.* to confuse, distract, involve, disturb

en-joy, *v.* to have possession, to feel with pleasure
Pur-loin, *v.* to steal, pilfer, thieve privately
Re-joice, *v.* to be glad, exult, make glad, cheer
Sub-join, *v.* to add at the end, to add afterwards

ou & ow

a-bout, *prep.* concerning, near to: *ad.* around
a-bound, *v.* to have or be in great plenty
ac-count, *n.* a regard, narrative, explanation
al-low, *v.* to pay to, permit, grant, approve
a-mount, *n.* the sum total, whole, result, upshot
Com-pound, *v.* to mix, mingle, come to terms
con-found, *v.* to amaze, disturb, perplex
Dis-count, *v.* to deduct, draw back
Pro-nounce, *v.* to speak, utter, declare
pro-pound, *v.* to propose, exhibit, offer
Sur-mount, *v.* to overcome, conquer, surpass

TABLE XIV.

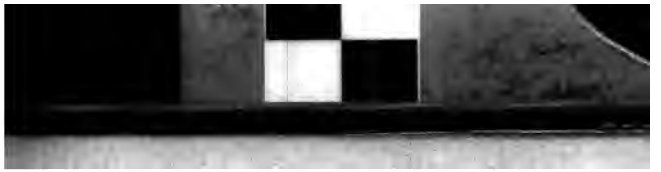
Words of three syllables; the full accent on the first, and the half accent on the third.

DI-a-phragm, *n.* a partition, the midriff
du-pli-cate, *n.* an exact copy of any thing: *v.* to fold
di-a-logue, *n.* a conference, conversation [together
E-go-tism, *n.* too frequent mention of one's self
Fa-vor-ite, *n.* one particularly loved, a near friend
for-ci-ble, *a.* powerful, violent, strong
fre-quen-cy, *n.* a common occurrence
fu gi-tive, *n.* a run-away, vagabond
fea-si-ble, *a.* practicable, performable, possible
Glo-ri ous, *a.* excellent, illustrious, noble
He-ro-ism, *n.* the qualities of a hero, bravery
Ju-bi-lee, *n.* a periodical festivity, a public feast
ju-ve-nile, *a.* gay, young, youthful, brisk
Live-li-hood, *n.* means of living, maintenance
lu-bri-cate, *v.* to make slippery, smooth, rub
lu-cra-tive, *a.* profitable, bringing gain
lu-di-crous, *a.* ridiculous, sportive, merry
lu-mi-nous, a. enlightened, shining, bright
night-in-gale, n. a small singing bird

nu-me-rous, *a.* containing many, musical, sweet
O-di-ous, *a.* hateful, abominable, detestable
Pre-vi-ous, *a.* prior, antecedent, going before
pa-gan-ism, *n.* heathenism
pleu-ri-sy, *n.* a disease, inflammation of the pleura
Qui-et-ude, *n.* repose, rest, calm, [or side
Rheu-ma-tism, *n.* a very acute painful disorder
ru-mi-nate, *v.* to chew the cud, muse on, reflect
Scru-pu-lous, *a.* doubtful, cautious, nice
se-ri-ous, *a.* grave, solemn, sober, earnest, weighty
su-i-cide, *n.* self-murder
suit-a-ble, *a.* agreeable with, fit, proper
Va-ri-ous, *a.* changeable, different, diversified
U-ni-form, *a.* agreeing with, similar, consistent
u-su-ry, *n.* money paid for the use of money be-
[yond lawful interest

Ad-jec-tive, *n.* a word expressing quality
ag-gra-vate, *v.* to make worse, or more severe
an-a-pæst, *n.* an ancient poetical foot
an-i-mate, *v.* to make alive, stir up, enliven
ap-pe-tite, *n.* a good stomach, desire of food
al-ti tude, *n.* the height of a place [hight]
at-ti-tude, *n.* a posture, gesture, action
ab-di-cate, *v.* to renounce, abandon, quit
ac-cu-rate, *a.* exact, just, curious, nice
ac-tu-ate, *v.* to put into action, move, excite
ad-e-quate, *a.* equal to, sufficient, even, just
ag-o-nize, *v.* to be in or feel very great pain
al-ge-bra, *n.* literal and universal arithmetic
am-o-rous, *a.* enamoured, fond, loving
an-ec-dote, *n.* a biographical incident, secret his-
an-ti quate, *v.* to make void or obsolete [tory
ap-ti-tude, *n.* disposition, aptness, tendency
an-o-dyne, *a.* mitigating pain, easing
Bev-er-age, *n.* liquor in general, a treat in drink
bil-let-doux, *n.* [Fr.] a short love letter, a card
blun-der-buss, *n.* a short wide gun, a blunderer
Cat-a-logue, *n.* enumeration of particulars, a reg-
cal-cu-late, v. to compute, reckon, cast up [ister
can-di-date, n. one who is designed for an office

can-dle-stick, *n.* that which holds candles
car-a-way, *n.* a plant with pungent aromatic seeds
cel-e-brate, *v.* to praise, extol, solemnize
crit-i-cism, *n.* the art of judging, discriminating re-
court-e-sy, *n.* civility, kindness [marks
cul-ti-vate, *v.* to improve, till, manure, refine
Dec-a-log*ue*, *n.* the ten commandments
dec-o-rate, *v.* to adorn, embellish, beautify
ded-i cate, *v.* to inscribe to a patron, consecrate
def-i-nite, *a.* certain, exact, limited, precise
del-e-gate, *n.* a commissioner, deputy, trustee
der-o-gate, *v.* to disparage, detract, lessen
des-o-late, *a.* solitary, laid waste, uninhabited
des-po-tism, *n.* absolute power, tyranny
des-pe-rate, *a.* without hope, rash, furious
des-ti-tute, *a.* abandoned, forsaken, in want
dem-a-gog*ue*, *n.* a ring'eader of a rabble or faction
Ep-a*u*-lette, *n.* a badge worn on the shoulder
ep-i-log*ue*, *n.* a speech at the end of a play
el-o-quence, *n.* elegant speaking or writing
el-e-vate, *v.* to exalt, raise, lift up, elate
em-pha-sis, *n.* a stress of voice on a word
em-u-lous, *a.* desirous to excel, rivaling
en-ter-prise, *n.* a hazardous undertaking, attempt
en-vi-ous, *v.* vexatious, malicious, greedy
ep-i-cure, *n.* one given to luxury, an epicurean
es-ti-mate, *v.* to compute, rate, set a value upon
ex-cel-lence, *n.* superior greatness or goodness
Fas-ci-nate, *v.* to bewitch, enchant, charm
fab-u-lous, *a.* feigned, invented, forged, false
feb-ri-fuge, *n.* a medicine to cure a fever
fluc-tu-ate, *v.* to float, waver, be in suspense
fur-be-low, *v.* to adorn with fur, &c.
Gen-e-rous, *a.* open hearted, liberal, noble
gen-tle-man, *n.* a term of complaisance
gen-u-ine, *a.* not counterfeit, real, true
grad-u-ate, *v.* to honor with degrees, improve
gran-a-ry, *n.* a store house for grain, &c.
Hem-is-phere, *n.* the half of a sphere or globe
hes-i-tate, *v.* to doubt, pause, delay, stammer



hand-ker-chief, *n.* a piece of linen for the neck, &c.
hur-ri-cane, *n.* a violent storm, great tempest
hyp-o-crite, *n.* a dissembler, a deceitful person
Im-age-ry, *n.* sensible representation, show
im-pi-ous, *a.* irreligious, wicked, lewd, profane
in-fa-mous, *a.* scandalous, base, vile
in-sti-gate, *v.* to urge to do evil, tempt
in-sti-tute, *n.* an established law, principle
in-ti-mate, *a.* familiar, near: *v.* to hint
Jeal-ous-y, *n.* suspicion in love, fear
jeop-ard-y, *n.* danger, hazard, peril, risk
jes-sa-mine, *n.* a shrub bearing flowers
Las-si-tude, *n.* fatigue, languor
lat-i-tude, *n.* distance from the equator either north
lib-er-tine, *n.* a freed man; a dissolute liver [or south
lit-i-gate, *v.* to contest in law, to debate
Mack-er-el, *n.* a sea fish
mag-ni-tude, *n.* grandeur, greatness, size
man-u-script, *n.* a written book, not printed
mas-sa-cre, *n.* butchery, slaughter, murder
med-i-cine, *n.* physic, a remedy
med-i-tate, *v.* to plan, contemplate, think
mis-chiev-ous, *a.* hurtful, destructive, malicious
met-a-phor, *n.* a change from natural to figurative
musk-mel-on, *n.* a very fragrant melon
Nour-ish-ment, *n.* nutrition, food, sustenance
Ped-a-gogue, *n.* a schoolmaster, teacher, pedant
pal-li-ate, *v.* to extenuate, cloak, excuse
pal-pa-ble, *a.* that may be felt, plain, gross
pal-pi-tate, *v.* to beat as the heart, to pant
par-a-ble, *n.* a similitude, a figurative speech
par-a-dise, *n.* a place of felicity, the garden of Eden
par-a-digm, *n.* example
par-a-phrase, *n.* a loose interpretation
par-a-site, *n.* a flatterer of great men
par-ent-age, *n.* extraction of birth, descent
par-ox-ism, *n.* a fit
par-ri-cide, *n.* the murder or murderer of a father
pen-te-cost, *n.* a Jewish feast, Whitsuntide
phys-ic-al, *a.* medicinal, relating to nature

plen-i-tude, *n.* completeness, fulness, repletion
pres-by-ter, *n.* a presbyterian, priest, bishop, elder
pres-i-dent, *n.* the head of a society, chief magis-
pris-on-er, *n.* one under arrest, a captive [trate
priv-i-lege, *n.* a public right, peculiar advantage
par-a-mour, *n.* a lover or mistress
Quer-u-lous, *a.* a habitually complaining, mourning
Rail-le-ry, *n.* satirical mirth, slight satire
ran-cor-ous, *a.* most spiteful, malignant
rap-tur-ous, *a.* transporting, ecstatic, delightful
rav-en-ous, *a.* voracious, raging, very hungry
rec-ti-tude, *n.* uprightness, straitness, integrity
rel-a-tive, *a.* having relation to, respecting
ren-o-vate, *v.* to renew, restore to first estate
rep-ro-bate, *a.* lost to virtue: *v.* to disallow.
res-i-dence, *n.* a place of abode, abode
res-i-due, *n.* the remaining part, a remainder
ret-i-nue, *n.* a train of attendants
rev-e-nue, *n.* yearly profits or income of the State
rev-er-ence, *n.* act of obeisance, veneration
rev-er-end, *a.* deserving or entitled to reverence
rhap-so-dy, *n.* unconnected writing
rhet-o-ric, *n.* the art of speaking properly
rid-i-cule, *v.* to expose to laughter, to banter
Sac-ri-fice, *v.* [pronounced sacrifize] to destroy, to
sac ri-lege, *n.* robbery of a church [offer up
sal-i-vate, *v.* to purge by the salival glands
sas-sa-fras, *n.* a tree, species of the laurel
sat-ir-ize, *v.* to censure as in a satire
scav-en-ger, *n.* a cleaner of streets
scim-i-tar, *n.* a short sword
sen si-ble, *a.* having sense, wise, judicious
sep-a-rate, *v.* to divide, disjoint, part
ser-a-phim, *n.* angels of a certain exalted order
stadt-hold-er, *n.* the chief magistrate in Holland
stim-u-late, *v.* to excite, prick, stir up
stip-u-late, *v.* to settle terms, to covenant
stren-u-ous, *a.* active, zealous, bold, brave
sub-ju-gate, *v.* to conquer, enslave, subdue
sub-se-quent, *a.* following in train, posterior

sub-sti-tute, *n.* one who acts for another, a deputy
syn-a-gogue, *n.* a place of Jewish worship
sim-i-le, *n.* a comparison made for illustration
scep-ti-cism, *n.* the doctrine of a sceptic
syn-co-pe, *n.* the cutting off a part, a fainting fit
sur-ro-gate, *n.* a delegate, a deputy
syc-o-phant, *n.* a flatterer, a parasite
syl-lo-gism, *n.* an argument of three propositions
Tan-ta-lize, *v.* to teaze with false hopes
tan-ta-mount, *n.* equivalent, worth full as much
tel-e-scope, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing distant objects
ten-a-ble, *a.* what may be holden
tim-or-ous, *a.* fearful, bashful, scrupulous, nice
treach-e-rous, *a.* perfidious, faithless, base
trip-li-cate, *a.* thrice as much, trebled, cubed
tur-pi tude, *n.* inherent vileness, great baseness
Vas-sal-age, *n.* slavery, the state of a vassal
vin-di-cate, *v.* to assert, justify, clear, defend

3

Cor-di-al, *n.* a cherishing draft: *a.* hearty, sincere
cor-po-ral, *n.* a military inferior officer
For-feit-ure, *n.* a fine, a thing forfeited
for-ti-tude, *n.* bravery, courage, strength of mind
for-tu-nate, *a.* successful, lucky, happy
fraud-u-lent, *a.* deceitful, subtle, trickish
Laud-a-ble, *a.* commendable, praise-worthy
Plau-si-ble, *a.* superficially pleasing
por-phy-ry, *n.* a kind of fine marble

4

Ar-gu-ment, *n.* a subject in debate, a reason
ar-ma-ment, *n.* a land or naval force equipped for war
ar-ti-fice, *n.* a stratagem, a trick, a fraud
Bay-o-net,* *n.* a short sword fixed at the end of a musket
bar-ba-rism, *n.* cruelty, brutality
bar-ba-rous, *a.* inhuman, cruel, rude, improper
Car-di-nal, *n.* a dignitary of the Romish church: *a.* chief
car-pen-ter, *n.* an artificer in wood
chan-cel-lor, *n.* a great officer of state
chan-ce-ry, *n.* a court of equity
Guar-di-an, *n.* one who has the care of another

*Not Bagganet.

cor-ro-sive, *n.* a corroding medicine, a hot quality
cour-age-ous, *a.* bold, brave, spirited, daring
De-ceit-ful, *a.* full of deceit, treacherous
de-ci-sive, *a.* conclusive, final
dif-fu-sive, *a.* scattered, dispersed, copious
E-gre-gious, *a.* eminent, shameful, notorious
en-light-en, *v.* to give light, to instruct
Mus-que-toe, *n.* a species of culex or gnat
O-bei-sance, *n.* an act of respect, bow, courtesy
out-rage-ous, *a.* violent, furious, mad
Pro-ce dure, *n.* a manner of proceeding, progress
po-ta-toe, *n.* a well known esculent root
so-no-rous, *a.* giving a shrill sound

A-brigde-ment, *n.* a work abridged or shortened
ac-knowl-edge, *v.* to own, confess, grant
ad-ven-ture, *n.* hazard, accident, chance, trial
ap-pren-tice, *n.* one bound to learn a trade
au-tum-nal, *a.* of or belonging to autumn
Bis-sex-tile, *n.* leap year, every fourth year
Com-pen-sate, *v.* to make amends, counter-balance
com pul sive, *a.* obliging, forcing
con-fis-cate, *v.* to seize on private property
cur-mud-geon, *n.* a miser, niggard, churl
con-jec-ture, *v.* to judge by guess, suppose
con-tem-plate, *v.* to meditate, study, muse
con-vul-sive, *a.* producing involuntary motion
De-ben-ture, *n.* a writ by which a debt is claimed
de-fec-tive, *a.* imperfect, deficient
dis-cour-age, *v.* to dishearten, terrify, dissuade
dis-par-age, *v.* to treat with contempt; to lessen
dis-sem-ble, *v.* to put on a false appearance
Ef-ful-gent, *a.* shining out, bright, luminous
en-tan-gle, *v.* to confuse, insnare, twist, puzzle
ex-cul-pate, *v.* to clear of fault, excuse, justify
ef-fec-tive, *a.* able to produce, useful, serviceable
em-bez-zle, *v.* to waste or spend the property of another
en-deav-or, *v.* to attempt, try, strive
ex-ces-sive, *a.* beyond just bounds, vehement.
ex-pen-sive, *a.* given to expense, costly

ex-pres-sive, *a.* proper to express, full, strong
ex-ten-sive, *a.* large, wide, general
ex-cheq-uer, *n.* the king's treasury *(Eng.)*
es-cut-cheon, *n.* a shield with arms
Ho-san-na, *n.* glory to God, a song of praise
Il-lus-trate, *v.* to explain, clear up, brighten
i-am-bus, *n.* a poetical foot consisting of a long and short syllable
in-cen-tive, *a.* encouraging
in-cul-cate, *v.* to impress, instruct, enforce, urge
in-den-ture, *n.* a kind of covenant or deed
in-jus-tice, *n.* injury, iniquity, wrong
in-vec-tive, *a.* abusive, satirical: *n.* a censure
Lieu-ten-ant, *n.* the second in rank
Mis pris-ion, *n.* mistake, oversight, contempt
mo-ment-ous, *a.* important, weighty, valuable
Of-fen-sive, *a.* displeasing, disagreeable, injurious
Pneu-mat-ics, *n.* the doctrine of the air
pre-sump-tive, *a.* confident, arrogant, irreverent
pro-duc-tive, *a.* generative, fertile, causing
pro-gres-sive, *a.* going forward, advancing
Re-pul-sive, *a.* having a power to beat back
re-ten-tive, *a.* having a power to retain, faithful
re-venge-ful, *a.* full of revenge, vindictive
rheu-mat-ic, *a.* troubled with the rheumatism
Stu-pen-dous, *a.* amazing, wonderful
sub-mis-sive, *a.* humble, resigned, lowly

3

A-bor-tive, *a.* unsuccessful, untimely
En-dorse-ment, *n.* superscription (indorsement)
Im-por-tance, *n.* moment, weight, consequence
im-mor-tal, *a.* never dying or ending
Mis-for-tune, *n.* ill luck, calamity, bad event
Per-form-ance, *n.* work done, the act of performing
Re-cord-er, *n.* one who records, a register

4

Ad-van-tage, *n.* superiority, gain, benefit
a-part-ment, *n.* part of a house, distinct room
Dis-as-ter, *n.* a misfortune, calamity, blast
Em-bar-go, *n.* a prohibition to prevent vessels (from leaving a port

5

A-pos-tle, *n.* a messenger sent to preach the gospel.

Au[3] di to ry, *n.* an assembly of hearers
Ar[4] bi tra ry, *a.* absolute, despotic, at will only
Par si mo ny, *n.* frugality, niggardliness

TABLE XVII.

Words of four syllables; the full accent on the second, and the half accent on the fourth.

AD[1] mi ra ble, *a.* wonderful, pleasing, noble
ac cu mu late, *v.* to heap together, pile up
ap pro pri ate, *v.* to annex, assign, set apart
an ni hi late, *v.* to reduce to nothing, destroy
a me na ble, *a.* accountable, responsible
ab bre vi ate, *v.* to abridge, shorten, cut off
al le vi ate, *v.* to make light, ease, lessen
Cen so ri ous, *a.* addicted to censure, severe
com mo di ous, *a.* convenient, suitable, useful
com mu ni cate, *v.* to impart, reveal, commune
con cu pis cence, *n.* an irregular desire, lust
com par a ble, *a.* of equal regard or value
De plor a ble, *a.* despicable, lamentable, miserable
dis pu ta ble, *a.* liable to be contested, uncertain
Er ro ne ous, *a.* full of errors, false
Har mo ni ous, *a.* well agreed, musical
Im me di ate, *a* acting by itself, instant
im pe ri ous, *a.* haughty, arrogant, lordly
im pla ca ble, *a.* not to be appeased or pacified
in tu i tive, *a.* seen by the mind; seeing at once
La bo ri ous, *a.* diligent in work; difficult, heavy
Me lo di ous, *a.* harmonious, musical
mys te ri ous, *a.* above the understanding
No to ri ous, *a.* apparent, publicly known
Ob se qui ous, *a.* obedient, compliant
op pro bri ous, *a.* reproachful, disgraceful
Pe nu ri ous, *a.* niggardly, scant, sparing
pre ca ri ous, *a* dependent, uncertain
Sa lu bri ous, *a.* wholesome, safe, salutary
spon ta ne ous, a. not compelled; without labor
Ter ra que ous, a. composed of land and water

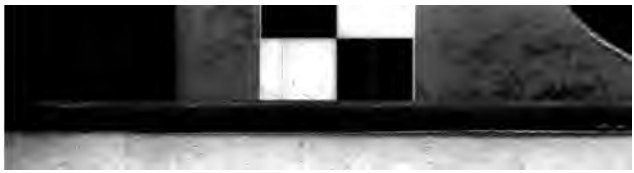
Vi ca ri ous, *a.* delegated, deputed
vic to ri ous, *a.* conquering, superior
vo lu min ous, *a.* consisting of many volumes
Ux o ri ous, *a.* submissive to a wife

As par a gus, [not sparrowgrass] *n.* the name of a
ac cel le rate, *v.* to make quick, to hasten [plant
ad mis si ble, *v.* that which may be admitted
ad ven tur ous, *a.* courageous, daring, hazardous
a dul te rate, *v.* to debase, corrupt, mix
ac cept a ble, *a.* agreeable, received with pleasure
am big u ous, *a.* doubtful, mysterious
am phib i ous, *a.* living in two elements
a nal y sis, *n.* a separation of parts to discover truth
ar tic u late, *a.* distinct in speech (and proportion
as sas sin ate, *v.* to murder by secret assault
Be at i tude, *n.* blessedness, felicity, happiness
Ca lum ni ate, *v.* to accuse falsely, revile
ca pit u late, *v.* to surrender on certain stipulations
cer tif i cate, *n.* a testimony in writing
ca tas tro phe, *n.* an event; unhappiness
co ag u late, *v.* to run into clots or curdle
com bus ti ble, *a.* susceptible of fire, may be burnt
com mem mo rate, *v.* to preserve the memory
com mis er ate, *v.* to pity, to take pity of
com par a tive, *a.* capable of comparison
com pat i ble, *a.* consistent with, agreeable to
com pen di ous, *a.* brief, concise, short
con grat u late, *v.* to wish joy to, to compliment
con spic u ous, *a.* easy to be seen, eminent
con tem pla tive, *a.* studious, thoughtful
con tempt i ble, *a.* deserving scorn and contempt
con tig u ous, *a.* meeting so as to touch
De fin i tive, *a.* determinate, express, positive
de lib e rate, *v.* to consult: *a.* circumspect, slow
de riv a tive, *a.* derived or deduced from another
di min u tive, *a.* little, narrow, contemptible
E phem e ris, *n.* a diary of the planets
e piph a ny, n. the twelfth day after Christmas
Fa cil i tate, v. to make easy in the doing

fa nat i cism, *n.* enthusiasm, religious frenzy
Il lus tri ous, *a.* conspicuous, eminent, famous
im pet u ous, *a.* fierce, hot, vehement, violent
in dus tri ous, *a.* laborious, assiduous, diligent
in gen u ous, *a.* candid, noble, open, fair
in quis i tive, *a.* curious, diligent, prying
in vid i ous, *a.* envious, malignant, ill natured
in vin ci ble, *a.* not to be subsued, unconquerable
in vis i ble, *a.* not to be seen, very diminutive
La ment a ble, *a.* miserable, mournful, pitiful
Per fid i ous, *a.* treacherous, false to trust, base
per spic u ous, *a.* clear, plain, evident
pre dic a ment, *n.* arrangement, class, kind
pre fer a ble, *a.* eligible before another
pro mis cu ous, *a.* mingled together, confused
pa rish ion er, *n.* one who lives in a parish
Re cep ta cle, *n.* a place to receive things
ri dic u lous, *a.* worthy of laughter, odd, silly
Si mil i tude, *n.* comparison, likeness, resemblance
sus cep ti ble, *a.* capable of admitting, susceptive
Tem pes tu ous, *a.* stormy, turbulent
tu mul tu ous, *a.* full of riot, turbulent, hot
Vi cis si tude, *n.* a change, revolution, succession
vo cif e rous, *a.* clamorous, noisy, turbulent
vo lup tu ous, *a.* luxurious, sensual, extravagant
U nan i mous, *a.* being of one mind or sentiment

Con[3] form i ty, *n.* a compliance with, resemblance
De bauch e ry, *n.* intemperance, lewdness, excess
de form i ty, *n.* crookedness, irregularity, ugliness
E nor mi ty, *n.* very great wickedness or corrup-
Sub or di nate, *a.* inferior in degree, lower [tion

A[5] bom i nate, *v.* to hate utterly, to abhor
ac com mo date, *v.* to suit, adopt, reconcile
a non y mous, *a.* wanting a name, nameless
a poc a lyps*e*, *n.* the book of Revelations
a poc ry pha, *n.* books of doubtful authors
a pos tro phe, *n.* (') a mark to shew that a word is
Cor rob o rate, *v.* to confirm, strengthen [contracted
De nom i nate, *v.* to give a name to



de mon stra ble, *a.* admitting of certain proof
de pop u late, *v.* to lay waste, unpeople
dis con so late, *a.* without comfort, sad
pre pos ter ous, *a.* wrong, absurd, perverted
pre rog a tive, *n.* a peculiar privilege or right
Re spon si ble, *a.* accountable; answerable

8

Af firm a tive, *a.* that which affirms
Con vers a ble, *a.* fit for conversation
Pre serv a tive, *a.* what has power to preserve
Re vers i ble, *a.* that may be reversed
Su per flu ous, *a.* more than enough, unnecessary
su per la tive, *a.* in the highest degree

9

Ac com pa ny, *v.* to join or go with
Dis cov e ry, *n.* detection, a disclosing

oi

Em broid e ry, *n.* variegated needle work.

TABLE XVIII.

Words of five syllables; the full accent on the second, and the half accent on the fourth.

3

CO tem po ra ry, *a.* living at the same time
De clam a to ry, *a.* belonging to declamation
de fam a to ry, *a.* slanderous, scandalizing
dis pen sa to ry, *n.* directory for making medicines
E lec tu a ry, *n.* a form of medicine, a compound
e pis to la ry, *a.* relating to, or transacted by, letters
ex clam a to ry, *a.* containing exclamation
ex plan a to ry, *a.* containing explanation
ex tem po ra ry, *a.* without study, sudden, quick
He red i ta ry, *a* descending by inheritance
In cen di a ry, *n.* one who sets houses on fire, inflames or promotes quarrels
in flam ma to ry, *a.* having the power of inflaming
Pre lim i na ry, *a.* introductory, previous
pre par a to ry, *a.* introductory, prefatory
pro hib it o ry, *a.* implying prohibition
Re sid u a ry, *a.* entitled to the residue of an estate

Tu mult u a ry, *a.* confused, riotous.
Vo cab u la ry, *n.* a dictionary of words.
vo lup tu a ry, *n.* one given to luxury

5
Con sol a to ry, *a.* tending to give comfort
De pos it o ry, *n.* a place where things are kept
de rog a to ry, *a.* lessening the value or esteem
In vol un ta ry, *a.* done unwillingly, not chosen
Re pos it o ry, *n.* where any thing is safely laid up

6
Ob serv a to ry, *n.* a place for making astronomical observations

The following have the half accent on the fifth syllable.

1
Com mu ni ca ble, *a.* what may be communicated
com mu ni ca tive, *a.* ready to impart, free

2
Con fed e ra cy, *n.* engagement, league, union
con sid er a ble, *a.* worthy of regard, valuable
De gen e ra cy, *n.* a departure from virtue
de lib er a tive, *a.* pertaining to deliberation
Ef fem i na cy, *n.* loose pleasure, lasciviousness
In suf fer a ble, *a.* not to be borne, contemptible
in dis so lu ble, *a.* binding forever; firm parts
in vul ner a ble, *a.* not to be wounded

TABLE XIX.

Words of five syllables, accented on the first and third.

1
AM bi gu i ty, *n.* a double meaning, obscurity
con ti gu i ty, *n.* actual contract, a close situation
con tra ri e ty, *n.* inconsistency, opposition
Dic ta to ri al, *a.* authoritative, dogmatical
Ep i cu re an, *a.* luxurious, voluptuous
Im por tu ni ty, *n.* incessant solicitation
No to ri e ty, *n.* public knowledge, exposure
Op por tu ni ty, *n.* fit place, time, convenience
Per pe tu i ty, *n.* duration to all futurity
per spi cu i ty, *n.* clearness, transparency
pres by te ri an, *n.* a follower of Calvin
pri mo ge ni al, *a.* first born, original

Su per flu i ty, *n.* more than enough, excess
Tes ti mo ni al, *n.* evidence of one's character

Ac a dem ic al, *a.* belonging to an academy
af fa bil i ty, *n.* easiness of manners, civility
al pha bet ic al, *a.* according to the alphabet
an a lyt ic al, *a.* of or belonging to analysis
ar gu ment a tive, *a.* containing argument
Cir cum am bi ent, *a.* surrounding, encompassing
com pre hen si ble, *a.* conceivable, intelligible
con san guin i ty, *n.* a relation by blood
con tra dic to ry, *a.* opposite to, inconsistent with
cred i bil i ty, *n.* a claim of credit, probability
Di a met ric al, *a.* describing a diameter
El e ment a ry, *a.* not compounded, simple
ep i dem ic al, *a.* general, universal
e van gel ic al, *a.* agreeable to the gospel
Fal li bil i ty, *n.* liableness to be deceived
Gen e al o gy, *n.* history or family descents
Hos pi tal i ty, *n.* entertainment of strangers
Il le git i mate, *a.* unlawfully begotten
im per cept i ble, *a.* not to be perceived
in tel lec tu al, *a.* mental, ideal
in tro duc to ry, *a.* paving the way; previous
in tre pid i ty, *n.* boldness, bravery, courage
ir re sits i ble, *a.* superior to opposition
Mag na nim i ty, *n.* greatness of mind
met a phys ic al, *a.* relating to metaphysics
mon o syl la ble, *n.* a word of one syllable
Plau si bil i ty, *n.* appearance of right
pol y syl la ble, *n.* a word of many syllables
pop u lar i ty, *n.* the favor of the people
pos si bil i ty, *n.* the state of being possible
pri mo gen i ture, *n.* seniority, eldership
prin ci pal i ty, *n.* a prince's domain; sovereignty
prob a bil i ty, *n.* likelihood, appearance of truth
prod i gal i ty, *n.* extravagance, profusion
punc tu al i ty, *n.* scrupulous exactness, nicety
pu sil lan i mous, *a.* cowardly, mean spirited
Reg u lar i ty, *n.* a certain order, method

rep re hen si ble, *a.* blameable, culpable
rep re sent a tive, *n.* a substitute in power
Sat is fac to ry, *a.* giving content, making amends
sen si bil i ty, *n.* quickness of sensation
sen su al i ty, [pronounced senshuality] *n.* addicted to brutality and corporal pleasures
sim i lar i ty, *n.* a likeness, resemblance
sin gu lar i ty, *n.* a distinguishing character
Tes ta ment a ry, *a.* given by or relating to a will
An a tom ic al, *a.* belonging to anatomy
an i mos i ty, *n.* extreme hatred; rage
a pos tol ic al, *a.* delivered by the apostles
ar is toc ra cy, *n.* a government by nobles
as tro nom ic al, *a.* belonging to astronomy
Cat e gor ic al, *a.* absolute, positive, express
cu ri os i ty, *n.* inquisitiveness, nicety, rarity
Di a bol ic al, *a.* devilish, very wicked
Et y mol o gy, *n.* the derivation of words
Gen e ros i ty, *n.* liberality, magnanimity
In ter rog a tive, *a.* denoting a question
Met a phor ic al, *a.* not literal, figurative
Pe ri od ic al, *a.* circular at stated times; regular
phi lo soph ic al, *a.* belonging to philosophy
phys i ol o gy, *n.* the doctrine of physic and nature
phys i og no my, *n.* the art of judging by faces
Trig o nom e try, *n.* the art of measuring triangle
U ni form i ty, *n.* conformity to one pattern
U ni ver si ty, *n.* a general school of liberal arts

TABLE XX.

In the following words, tion, tian, tial, *and* tien *are pronounced* chun, chan, chal, cher.

COUR-tier, *n.* an attendant of or on a court, a lover
Bas-tion, *n.* a bulwark, fortress, rampart
bes-tial, *a.* carnal, brutal, like a beast
Chris-tian, *n.* a follower or disciple of Christ
Fus-tian, n. a cotton cloth, swelling style
Mix-tion, n. a mixture, things mixed



Ad-[2]mix-tion, *n.* the union of bodies mixed
Ce-les-tial, *a.* heavenly
com-bus-tion, *n.* a burning; hurry, confusion
Di-ges-tion, *n.* a dissolving the food in the stomach

And in all words where t is preceded by s or x. In all other words, tion is pronounced shun; as are also cion, cyon, sion: cial is pronounced shal.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

Mo-[1]tion, *n.* the act of moving, action, a proposal
Na-tion, *n.* a distinct people under one government
no-tion, *n.* a thought, sentiment, idea
Por-tion, *n.* a part, a fortune
po-tion, *n.* a draught, physic, &c.
Ra-tion, *n.* a share of meat, drink, &c.
Sta-tion, *n.* the act of standing, post, rank

Ac-[2]tion, *n.* a law suit; thing done, motion
Dic-tion, *n.* a style, language, speech, expression
Fac-tion, *n.* a party in a state, discord
fic-tion, *n.* a falsehood, story invented, tale
frac-tion, *n.* a part of an integral
fric-tion, *n.* the act of rubbing together
func-tion, *n.* an employment, office, charge
Man-sion, *n.* a great house, a habitation
men-tion, *n.* an expression in words or writing
mis-sion, *n.* a legation, commission
Pas-sion, *n.* anger, love, zeal, lust
pen-sion, *n.* a settled allowance
Sanc-tion, *n.* a ratification, confirmation
sec-tion, *n.* a distinct part, division
ses-sion, *n.* the act or space of setting
Ten-sion, *n.* the act of stretching, extent
Unc-tion, *n.* the act of anointing, an ointment

Auc-[3]tion, *n.* a sale to the best bidder

Op-[5]tion, *n.* a choice, election, will

Ver-[5]sion, *n.* a translation, the act of translating

Words of three syllables, accented on the secon

1

Ces-sa-tion, *n.* a stop, pause, rest, interval
com-mo-tion, *n.* a disturbance, tumult, uneasi
De-vo-tion, *n.* piety, worship, zeal
Fi-du-cial, *a.* confident, certain, steady
Plan-ta-tion, *n.* a colony, place planted
pol-lu-tion, *n.* the act of defiling, defilement
pro-por-tion, *n.* an equal part, ratio, symmetry
Re-la-tion, *n.* kindred, narration, tale
ro-ta-tion, *n.* a whirling round, course
Sal-va-tion, *n.* a preservation from ruin

2

Ad-mis-sion, *n.* admittance, leave to enter
af-fec-tion, *n.* love, zeal, fondness
af-flic-tion, *n.* calamity, grief, distress, pain
as-cen-sion, *n.* the act of ascending or rising
as-sump-tion, *n.* a thing supposed, undertakin
at-ten-tion, *n.* the act of attending or minding
Col-lec-tion, *n.* things gathered, the act of coll
com-mis-sion, *n.* a warrant: *v.* to empower [
com-pres-sion, *n.* the act of bringing things nea
con-fes-sion, *n.* an acknowledgment, a profess
con-sump-tion, *n.* the act of consuming, a dise
con-ven-tion, *n.* an assembly, meeting
con-vic-tion, *n.* detection of guilt, full proof
cor-rec-tion, *n.* a punishment, amendment
De-cep-tion, *n.* deceiving, a cheat
de-scrip-tion, *n.* a representation, the act of [scrib
di-rec-tion, *n.* order, rule, aim
dis-tinc-tion, *n.* a difference, note, discernmen
Ex-cep-tion, *n.* a dislike, objection, exclusion
ex-pres-sion, *n.* a form of speech, a pressing ou
In-flic-tion, *n.* a punishment, the act of inflictin
Ob-jec-tion, *n.* an opposition, fault, defect
Pro-fes-sion, *n.* a calling, declaration, opinion
pro-tec-tion, *n.* a defence, shelter, passport
pre-emp-tion, *n.* a right of buying before anoth
Re-demp-tion, *n.* a ransom, release
re-flec-tion, *n.* thought, consideration, censur
Sub-jec-tion, *n.* a being under government

-ces-sion, *n.* a rightful inheritance, series
-pen-sion, *n.* the act of hanging up, a cessation
-per-sion, *n.* a censure, slander, a sprinkling
-ser-tion, *n.* the act of asserting, an affirmation
-ver-sion, *n.* dislike, hatred, disapprobation
-in-ver-sion, *n.* a change from one opinion or religion to another
-ser-tion, *n.* the act of forsaking or deserting
-per-sion, *n.* the act of dispersing, scattering
-ver-sion, *n.* the right of succession [abroad
-ver-sion, *n.* an overthrow, ruin, destruction

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rds of four syllables; the full accent on the third, and the half accent on the first.

TE—All words ending in tion, sion, &c. pronounced shun, are nouns or substantives.

-cep-ta-tion, the received meaning of a word;
cu-sa-tion, a criminal charge [reception
mi-ra-tion, wonder, astonishment, esteem
o-ra-tion, homage paid to the Deity
gra-va tion, that which increases an evil
pro-ba-tion, the approving of a thing
o-ca-tion, the act of calling away
-cu-la-tion, a reckoning, computation
-dem-na-tion, a sentence of punishment
-gre-ga-tion, an assembly, collection
-sti-tu-tion, a frame of body or mind; form of
-tem-pla-tion, meditation, study [government
-ti-va-tion, an improvement, manuring, tilling
c-la-ra-tion, a discourse, harangue
-o-la-tion, a destruction of inhabitants, ravage
-u-ca-tion, the instruction of children
-cu-tion, utterance, delivery, fluency, speech
-u-la-tion, contention, rivalry, envy, strife
pec-ta-tion, a looking or waiting for
b-i-ta-tion, a place of abode, dwelling
cli-na-tion, a tendency, slope, affection, desire
-ti-tu-tion, an establishment, law, education
d-i-ta-tion, a deep thought, contemplation
-e-ra-tion, a forbearance of extremity

Nav-i-ga-tion, the act or art of passing by wate
Ob ser-va-tion, the act of observing, noting,
Per-se-cu-tion, the act of persecuting [remark
pres-er-va tion, the act of preserving
proc-la-ma-tion, a publication by authority
pub-li-ca tion, the act of publishing; edition
Ref-or-ma-tion, a change in morals and religio
res-er-va-tion, something kept back; a reserve
res-o-lu-tion, determination, resoluteness
rev-e-la-tion, a communication of sacred truths
rev-o-lu-tion, a returning motion, rotation
Sep-a-ra-tion, a disjunction, divorce
sup-pli-ca-tion, a humble petition, prayer
Trib-u-la-tion, distress, vexation, uneasiness
Vi-o-la-tion, an infringement; deflowering
vis-it-a-tion, the act of visiting, a judgment

Ap-pre-hen-sion, conception, fear, suspicion
Com-pre-hen-sion, capacity, knowledge
con-de-scen-sion, compliance; submission
con tra-dic-tion, inconsistency, opposition.
Ju-ris-dic-tion, a legal authority; a district
Res-ur-rec-tion, a return from the state of the d
Sat-is-fac-tion, a recompense for an injury

Aug-men ta-tion, the act or state of increasing

Al-ter-a-tion, a change made, the act of chang

Words of five syllables, accented on the first and fou

Am-pli-fi-ca-tion, a diffuse description, an enlar
as-so-ci-a-tion, a confederacy, union [m
con-tin-u-a-tion, a constant succession, perseve ra
ed-i-fi-ca-tion, a building up in faith; instructi
Mul-ti-pli-ca-tion, the act of multiplying
Qual-i-fi-ca-tion, accomplishment; capacity
Rat-i-fi-ca-tion, the act of ratifying, confirmat
Sanc-ti fi ca-tion, the act of making holy
sig-ni-fi-ca-tion, meaning by sign or word

Cir-cum-lo-cu-tion, the use of indirect words
cir cum-val-la-tion, a surrounding with walls

om-mem o-ra-tion, a public celebration
m-mu-ni ca-tion, the act of exchanging; con-
n-fed-e-ra-tion, an alliance, league [versation
n-grat-u-la-tion, a giving or wishing joy
n so-ci-a-tion, an alliance, union, confederacy
r-gan-i-za tion, a due distribution of parts

o-op-e ra-tion, a labor contributing to the same
o-ri fi-ca-tion, the act of giving glory [end
o-nun-ci-a-tion, the act or mode of utterance
o-pi ti-a-tion, [pronounced propis i a shun*] atone-
e-gen-e-ra-tion, a birth by grace, new birth [ment
nun-ci-a-tion, the act of renouncing
tal-i-a-tion, a return of like for like

r-gu-men-ta-tion, the act of reasoning

The following have the second and fourth syllables accented.

s-sas-si-na tion, the act of assinating
e-nom-i-na tion, a name given to; sect
ter-mi-na-tion, a decision, resolution, conclu-
lu-mi-na-tion, giving light; brightness [sion
n sub-stan-ti-a-tion,* two bodies in one substance
an-sub-stan-ti-a-tion,* a change of substance

These have an accent on the first, third, and fifth syllables. **Pronounced con-sub stan-si-a-tion, &c.*

TABLE XXI.

All words ending in ow *unaccented,* w *is silent, and* o *has its first sound. See the following table.*

A R-row, *n.* a hand or wheel carriage
l low, *v.* to roar like a bull or the sea
l-lows, *n.* an instrument to blow fire
l-low, *n.* a large roaring wave
l-l-ow, *a.* naked, without feathers
-bow, *n.* the bending of the arm
l low, *n.* a mean man; an associate
-low, *a.* uncultivated, unoccupied

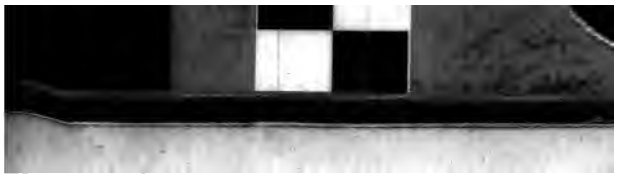
pro pish-a-shun. See Pref. to Webster's Dictionary, p. 13

de-ci*s*-ion, *n.* the determination of a difference
de-ri*s*-ion, *n.* a laughing stock; scorn
di-vi*s*-ion, *n.* a dividing; variance; partition
e-li*s*-ion, *n.* a cutting off, separation
e-ly*s*-ian, *a.* delightful, very pleasant
ex-ci*s*-ion, *n.* destruction, extirpation
Pre-ci*s*-ion, *n.* exact limitation, exactness
pro-vi*s*-ion, *n.* stores laid up; victuals
Cir-cum-ci*s*-ion, *n.* the rite or act of circumcising
The compounds and derivatives follow the same rule

TABLE XXIII.

Words in which cie, sie, *and* tie, *are pronounce* she; tia *and* cia, sha; cious *and* tious, shus.

GRE-cian, *a.* of or belonging to Greece
gra-cious, *a.* kind, merciful, good
Pa-tient, *n.* a sick person: *a.* not easily moved
Quo-tient, *n.* the product of division
Spa-cious, *a.* extensive, wide, roomy
spe-cious, *a.* plausible, pleasing, showy
spe-cies, *n.* a class, sort, kind, order
so-cial, *a.* familiar in conversation
sa-tiate, *v.* to glut, satisfy, fill
An-cient, *a.* old, not modern
Cap-tious, *a.* snarling, peevish
Fac-tious, *a.* tending to discord
fic-tious, *a.* imaginary, false, counterfeit
Lus-cious, *a.* sweet, pleasing; immodest
Nup-tial, *a.* pertaining to marriage
Tran-sient, *a.* soon past, short, momentary
Cau-tious, *a.* wary, watchful, prudent
Par-tial, *a.* unjust, inclined to favor
Con-science, *n.* natural knowledge, simple reason
con-scious, *a.* inwardly persuaded
Ap-pre-ciate, *v.* to set a high price or value



as-so-ciate, *v.* to join in company, unite
au-da-cious, *a.* bold, impudent, daring
Ca-pa-cious *a.* wide, large, extended
con-so-ciate, *v.* to join, coalesce, unite
Dis-so-ciate, *v.* to separate, part, disunite
E-ma-ciate, *v.* to lose flesh, waste, decay
ex-cru-ciate, *v.* to torment, torture, hurt
ex-pa-tiate, *v.* to enlarge, range at large
Fa-ce-tious, *a.* affable, cheerful, gay, merry
fal-la-cious, *a.* deceitful, sophistical
fe-ro-cious, *a.* fierce, ravenous, rapacious
In-gra-tiate, *v.* to put into or curry favor
Lo qua-cious, *a.* full of talk, blabbing
Ne-go-ciate, *v.* to treat, traffic, trade, manage
Pro-ca-tious, *a.* saucy, impudent, pert
Ra-pa-cious, *a.* seizing by violence, very greedy
Sa-ga-cious, *a.* quick of scent or thought
se-qua-cious, *a.* following, attendant, pliant
Te-na-cious, *a.* obstinate, holding fast
Vex-a-cious, *a.* troublesome, afflictive
vi-va-cious, *a.* active, gay, lively, brisk
vo-ra-cious, *a.* greedy to eat, ravenous

3

An-nun-ciate, *v.* to bring tidings [*not used*]
Con-ten-tious, *a.* quarrelsome, perverse
cre-den-tial, *n.* testimonial, title to credit
E-nun-ciate, *v.* to declare, proclaim, express
es-sen-tial, *a.* necessary, very important
In-fec-tious, *a.* contagious, influencing
Li-cen-ciate, *a.* to encourage by license
Om-nis-cience, *n.* infinite wisdom or knowledge
Po-ten-tial, *a.* existing in possibility
pro-vin-cial, *a.* relating to a province
pru-den-tial, *a.* on principles of prudence
Sen-ten-tious, *a.* short and energetic
sub-stan-tial, *a.* real, true; corporeal

8

Com-mer-cial, *a.* relating to commerce

Words of four syllables, the half accent on the first, and the full accent on the third.

Con-tu-ma-cious, *a.* perverse, stubborn
Ef-fi-ca-cious, *a.* powerful, effectual
Os ten-ta-tious, *a.* full of show, vain
Per-ti na-cious, *a.* obstinate, resolute
per-spi-ca-cious, *a.* quick sighted, sharp sighted

Cir-cum-stan-tial, *a.* particular, accidental
con-sci-en-tious, *a.* just, scrupulous, honest
con se-quen-tial, *a.* conclusive, important
con-fi-den-tial, *a.* reposing confidence
Pen-i-ten-tial, *a.* expressing repentance
pes-ti-len-tial, *a.* destructive, infectious
prov-i-den-tial, *a.* effected by providence
Rev-e-ren-tial, *a.* expressing reverence
res-i-den-tia-ry, *a.* holding to a place of residence

E-qui-noc-tial, *a.* pertaining to the equinox

Plen-i-po-ten-tia-ry, *n.* one invested with full power
The compounds and derivatives follow the same rule.

TABLE XXIV.

In the following words, the vowels are all short, and the accented syllable must be pronounced as though it ended with sh. *The words of four syllables, which have the full accent on the third syllable, have a half accent on the first.*

PRE-cious, *a.* of great value, costly, dear
Spe-cial, *a.* chief, particular, singular
Vi-tious, *a.* addicted to vice, wicked
vi-tiate, *v.* to deprave, corrupt, defile

Ad-di-tion, *n.* increase, a rule for adding
am-bi-tion, *n.* an earnest desire or wish
aus-pi-cious, *a.* happy, prosperous, favorable
Ca-pri-cious, a. whimsical, fanciful, odd
co-mi-tial, a. belonging to an assembly
con-di-tion, n. terms of agreement, rank, state



cog-ni-tion, *n.* knowledge, conviction, trial
con-tri-tion, *n.* real sorrow for sin
De-fi-cient, *a.* defective, wanting, failing
de-li-cious, *a.* sweet, pleasant, very nice
dis-cre-tion, *n.* prudence, skill, liberty to act
dis-cu tient, *n.* a repelling medicine
E-di-tion, *n.* the impression of a book
ef-fi cient, *a.* producing effects, acting
es-pe cial, *a.* chief, principal, particular
Fla-gi-tious, *a.* villainous, wicked
fru-i-tion, *n.* enjoyment, possession
Ju-di-cial, *a.* belonging to a trial, &c.
Lo-gi-cian, *n.* one versed in logic
Ma-gi-cian, *n.* an enchanter, one skilled in magic
ma-li cious, *a.* spiteful, ill-disposed
mi-li-tia, *n.* trainbands, national force
mu-si-cian, *n.* one skilled in music
Nu-tri-tion, *n.* quality of nourishment
no-vi-ciate, *n.* the state or condition of a novice
Of-fi-ciate, *v.* to discharge an office
of fi-cious, *a.* importunately forward
Pa-tri-cian, *n.* a nobleman
par-ti-tion, *n.* that which divides
per-di-tion, *n.* destruction, ruin, death
per-ni-cious, *a.* destructive, mischievous
pe-ti-tion, *n.* request, prayer: *v.* to supplicate
pro-fi-cient, *n.* one who advances in study
phy-si-cian, *n.* one skilled in physic
po-si-tion, *n.* situation, principle laid down
pro-pi-tious, *a.* merciful, favorable
Se-di-tion, *n.* insurrection, commotion, tumult
se-di-tious, *a.* factious, tumultuous
sol-sti-cial, *a.* belonging to the solstice
suf-fi cient, *a.* equal to, qualified for
sus-pi-cion, *n.* the act of suspecting, mistrust
sus-pi-cious, *a.* inclined to suspicion
Trans-i-tion, *n.* change, removal, passage
Vo-li-tion, *n.* power to choose, the act of willing

Ab-o-li-tion, n. the act of destroying

ac-qui-*si*-tion, *n.* the thing gained
ad-mo-ni-tion, *n.* counsel, reminding of duty
ad-ven-ti-tious, *a.* accidental, supervenient
ad-sci-ti-tious, *a.* taken in to complete
am-mu-ni-tion, *n.* all sorts of military stores
ap-pa-ri-tion, *n.* a ghost, spectre, appearance
ap-po-*si*-tion, *n.* addition, a putting into
ar-ti-fi-cial, *a.* made by art, fictitious
av-a-ri-cious, *a.* covetous; miserable
Ben-e-fi-cial, *a.* advantageous, profitable
Co-a-li-tion, *n.* union into one body or mass
com-pe-ti-tion, *n.* double claim, contest
com-po-*si*-tion, *n.* invention, mixture
Def-i-ni-tion, *n.* description, determination
dem-o-li-tion, *n.* the act of demolishing
dep-o-*si*-tion, *n.* public evidence, act of degrading
dis-po-*si*-tion, *n.* method, temper, tendency
E-bul-li-tion, *n.* the act of boiling up
er-u-di-tion, *n.* knowledge, learning
ex-hi-bi-tion, *n.* a setting forth, display
ex-po-*si*-tion, *n.* an explanation, situation
Im-po-*si*-tion, *n.* a cheat, injunction, oppression
Op-po-*si*-tion, *n.* facing or opposing another
Prej-u-di-cial, *a.* contrary, hurtful
pol-i-ti-cian, *n.* one versed in politics
prop-o-*si*-tion, *n.* a proposal, sentence to be con-
prep-o-*si*-tion, *n.* a particle governing a case [sidered
pro-hi-bi-tion, *n.* forbiddance, hinderance
Rhet-o-ri-cian, *n.* a teacher of rhetoric
Su-per-fi-cial, *a.* on the surface, shallow
su-per-sti-tion, *n.* false religion or devotion
su-per-sti-tious, *a.* addicted to superstition
sup-po-*si*-tion, *n.* something supposed
sur-rep-ti-tion, *n.* a sudden invasion
sur-rep-ti-tious, *a.* done by stealth, clandestine

Prac-ti-tion-er, *n.* one engaged in any business

A-rith-me-ti-cian;* *n.* one skilled in arithmetic.

* *These have the half accent on the second syllable, except* mathematician, *which has the half accent on the first.*

a cad e mi cian, *n.* a master of an academy
Math e ma ti cian, *n.* one skilled in mathematics
Sup pos i ti tious, *a.* not genuine, false
The compounds and derivatives follow the same rule.

In the following words, the consonant q *terminates a syllable, although otherwise divided.*

É qui ty, *n.* honesty, justice, right
e quit a ble, *a.* impartial, just, equal
Li quid, *n.* liquor: *a.* fluid, melted
li quor, *n.* any liquid, strong drink
li que fy, *v.* to melt, dissolve, grow soft
li qui date, *v.* to adjust, settle
la que us, *n.* a halter, gin, or snare

An ti qui ty, *n.* old times, ancient
In i qui ty, *n.* injustice, wickedness, sin
in i qui tous, *a.* unjust, wicked, sinful
Ob li qui ty, *n.* in an oblique state

TABLE XXV.

In the following table, i *before a vowel sounds like* y *at the beginning of words, as in* junior, filial, dominion, *which are pronounced* junyur, filyul, dominyun.

A lien, *a.* foreign: *v.* to transfer
Fo lio, *n.* a large book of two leaves to a sheet
Ge nial, *a.* native, natural, cheerful
ge nius, *n.* a nature, disposition, wit
Ju nior, *a.* younger than another
Sol dier, *n.* [pronounced sól jer] a warrior
Sav iour, *n.* the Redeemer [Savior]
U nion, *n.* concord, the act of uniting

Anx ious, [pronounced ank shus] *a.* careful, solicitous
ax iom, *n.* a self-evident proposition
*B*dell ium, *n.* an aromatic gum
bil ious, a. consisting of bile
bill iards, n. a game with balls
bill ions, n. millions of millions

brill iant, *a.* shining, sparkling
bagn io, *n.* a house for bathing
Cull ion, *n* a mean person, a plant
Fil ial, *a.* belonging to, or becoming a son
flex ion, *n.* the act of bending
flux ion, *n.* a flowing of humors
Mill ion, *n.* ten hundred thousand, 1,000,000
min ion, *n.* a woman's favorite, a dependant
Pill ion, *n.* a cushion for women to ride on beh
pin ion, *v.* to bind; to shackle
Ruff-ian, *n.* a brutal fellow, murderer
runn ion, *n.* a paltry wretch
Scull ion, *n.* the cook's servant
stall ion, *n.* a horse kept for mares
Trill ion, *n.* a million billions
trunn ions, *n.* the knobs on great guns
Val iant, *a.* brave, stout, courageous

7
Bull ion, *n.* gold or silver unwrought

5
Coll ier, *n.* a digger of coals
Pon iard, *n.* a dagger

9
On ion, *n.* a plant with a bulbous root

1
Be hav iour, *n.* conduct [behavior]
Com mun ion, *n.* taking of the Lord's supper;
con ven ient, *a.* proper, suitable [lows
In gen ious *a.* possessed of genius, witty
Par hel ion, *n.* a mock or false sun
pe cu liar, *a.* particular, appropriate, singular

2
Bat tal ion, *n.* a division of an army
Ci vil ian, *n.* a professor of civil law
com pan ion, *n.* a partner, comrade, associate
com plex ion, *n.* the color of the face
con nex ion, *n.* relation, union [connection]
De flux ion, *n.* a falling down of humors
do min ion, *n.* sovereign authority, a territory
Fa mil iar, a. common, free, intimate
O pin ion, n. sentiment, judgment
Pa vil ion, n. a tent, moveable house

st ill ion, *n.* he who rides the first coach horse
nc til io, *n.* exactness, nicety
is cal ion, *n.* one of the lowest people
bell ion, *n.* opposition to lawful authority
ragl io, *n.* a house for women of pleasure
:r mil ion, *n.* a fine red color

ex il ia ry, *a.* assistant, helping
n cil ia ry, *a.* of or belonging to a council
in ia ture, *n.* representation in a small compass
cun ia ry, *a.* relating to money

rr ier, *n.* boundary, defence, stoppage

TABLE XXVI.

The first sound of th, *as in* think, bath.

h e o sis, *n.* a pure thin element, refined air
the ism, *n.* a gem; a flower
i . . *n.* a position, theme, subject
: nith, *n.* the point overhead

i them, *n.* a holy or divine song
n thus, *n.* the corner of the eye
pA thong, *n.* a union of two simple sounds [dip-
h ics, *n.* the doctrine of morality [thong
:th od, *n.* convenient order, regularity
n ther, *n.* a spotted wild animal
) bath, *n.* the day of rest and worship, Sunday
i m ble, *n.* a cap for the needle finger
· tle, *n.* a very prickly weed
n der, *n.* a noise in the clouds
r- day, *n.* the fifth day of the week
A thong, *n.* a coalition of three vowels [tripthong]

a wart, *a.* across, through, wrong
troth, *v.* to give or receive a marriage promise
: hral, *v.* to bring into slavery

ir ty, *a.* thrice ten
r ough, *a.* complete, perfect

Thir-teen, *a.* ten and three

Thou-sand, *a.* ten hundred

A-the-ism, *n.* the disbelief of the being of a
Hy-a-cinth, *n.* a genus of plants, a flower
The-o-ry, *n.* a plan, scheme, speculation
the-o-rem, *n.* position laid down as an ack
the-a-ter, [or theatre] *n.* a play house [edged

Am-a-ranth, *n.* a never fading flower
am e thyst, *n.* a precious stone
ap a thy, *n.* without passion or feeling
Cath o lic, *a.* universal or general
Ep i thet, *n.* an adjective denoting the qualit
Lab y rinth, *n.* a place full of inextricable win
leth ar gy, *n.* sleepiness, drowsiness
Pleth o ry, *n.* a fulness of habit
Sym pa thy, *n.* compassion, a fellow
syn the sis, *n.* the act of joining or compound

Can tha ris, *n.* a Spanish fly
ca the dral, *n.* an episcopal church
E the re al, *a.* heavenly, refined, pure
Ma the sis, *n.* the doctrine of mathematics
Pan the on, *n.* a temple of all the gods
Sab ba oth, *n.* armies, hosts
U re thra, *n.* the passage of the urine

A can thus, *n.* the herb bear's-foot
ath let ic, *a.* belonging to wrestling
au then tic, *a.* genuine, true
Me theg lin, *n.* a liquor made of honey and
Pa thet ic, *a.* affecting the passions

Ca thar tic, *a.* purging, cleansing

En thu si asm, *n.* the heat of imagination

An tip a thy, *n.* a natural aversion, dislike
an tith e sis, *n.* opposition of words, &c.
a rith me tic, *n.* the art of computation
Can thar i des, *n.* Spanish flies

Mis an thro py, *n.* a general hatred of mankind
Pa ren the sis, *n.* an inclosed sentence: ( )
phi lan thro py, *n.* the love of mankind

5
A poth e ca ry, *n.* a compounder of medicines
au thor i ty, *n.* legal power, right
Ca thol i con, *n.* a universal medicine
Hy poth e sis, *n.* a system upon supposition
Li thog ra phy, *n.* the art of stone-graving
li thot o my, *n.* the operation of cutting the stone out of the bladder
My thol o gy, *n.* a system of fables
Or thog ra phy, *n.* true spelling or writing
The oc ra cy, *n.* the divine government
the ol o gy, *n.* the doctrine of Divinity
the od o lite, *n.* an instrument to measure heights
ther mom e ter, *n.* an instrument to measure heat

1
Ap oth e o sis, *n.* a deification, conversation
Pol y the ism, *n.* plurality of gods

1
Bib li o the cal, *a.* belonging to a library

5
Ich thy ol o gy, *n.* the doctrine of the nature of fish
Or ni thol o gy, *n.* a description of birds

Second sound of th, *as in* thou, that.

1
Clo thier, *n.* a maker or dresser of cloth
Ei ther, *pro.* one or the other
Hea then, *n.* a pagan: *a.* gentile, savage
Nei ther, *pro.* opposed to *either*

2
Breth ren, *n.* brothers: *plural* of *brother*
bur then, *n.* a burden, load, weight, birth
Fath om, *n.* six feet, deep penetration
feath er, *n.* the covering of birds, a plume
fur ther, *ad.* beyond this, at a distance
Gath er, *v.* to bring together, assemble
Hith er, *a.* towards this place or end
Leath er, *n.* the hide of an animal dressed [lether]
Neth er, a. lower, placed lower
Prith ee, abbreviation for I pray thee

Rath er, *ad.* more willingly
South ern, *a.* towards the south
Teth er, *v.* to restrain with a rope
thith er, *ad.* to that place, point or end
With er, *v.* to pine away; fade, die
wheth er, *pro.* which of the two
whith er, *ad.* to what place, how far

4
Fa ther, *n.* one who begets a child
far thing, *n.* the fourth part of a penny
far ther, *a.* at a greater distance

5
Broth el, *n.* a house of ill fame
Poth er, *n.* a tumult, bustle, stir

9
Broth er, *n.* a male born of the same parents
Moth er, *n.* a woman who has borne a child
Oth er, *a.* not the same, different
Smoth er, *v.* to suffocate, to choke
Wor thy, *a.* deserving praise, good

1
Be neath, *prep.* & *ad.* under, below
be queath, *v.* to give by will

9
An oth er, *a.* some other, a second

2
To geth er, *ad.* in company, at once

5
Log a rithms, *n.* a series of very useful numb

5
Nev er the less, *ad.* notwithstanding

The derivatives follow the same rule.

TABLE XXVII.

Words in which ch *sound like* k.

1
ACHE, *n.* a continued pain
Christ, *n.* Jesus, the Savior of the world
chyle, *n.* a white juice of the stomach
Scheme, *n.* a contrivance, plan

2
Chasm, n. a cleft, vacuity, opening
chrism, n. a holy unguent or oil
Tach, n. a catch, loop, button

Chord, *n.* the string of a musical instrument
Loch, *n.* a lake, a large collection of water
School, *n.* a place for education
oi
Choir, *n.* a band of singers
Cha-os, *n.* a confused heap, confusion
cho-ral, *a.* belonging to a choir
cho-rus, *n.* a number of singers, concert
E-poch, *n.* the time from whence we date
O cher, (or o-chre) *n.* a kind of earth
Te-trarch, *n.* a governor of a tetrarchate [syllable
tro-chee, *n.* a poetical foot of a long and a short
An-chor, *n.* an iron instrument to hold ships at rest
Chris-ten, *v.* to baptize, to name
chrys-tal, *n.* transparent glass
chym-ist, *n.* one who practises chymistry
chal-ice, *n.* a cup standing on a foot
Ech-o, *v.* to resound: *n.* a sound returned or sent [back
Pas-chal, *a.* relating to a passover
Sched-ule, *n.* a small scroll, inventory
Chol-ic, *n.* a pain in the bowels
chol-er, *n.* anger, rage, the gall
Mon-arch, *n.* a king, a sovereign
Or-chal, *n.* a stone from which a blue color is made
Schol-ar, *n.* a man of learning, a pupil
Schir-rous, *n.* a hard immoveable swelling
Stom-ach, *n.* the ventricle of digestion
Eu char-ist, *n.* the Lord's supper
Pa-tri arch, *n.* the head of a family
Al-chy-my, *n.* sublime chymistry, a mixed metal
an-ar-chy, *n.* want of government, disorder
an-cho ret, *n.* a hermit, a recluse
Brach-i al, *a.* belonging to the arm
Cat-e-chism, n. a form of instruction

char-ac-ter, *n.* reputation; a mark, a letter
chrys-o-lite, *n.* a precious stone
Lach-ry-mal, *a.* generating tears
lach-ry-ma-ry, *a.* containing tears
Mach-i-nate, *v.* to contrive, to plan
Mich-*ael*-mas, *n.* the feast of St. Michael
Pen-ta-teuch, *n.* the five books of Moses
Sep-ul-cher, (or sep ul-chre) *n.* a grave, a tomb
sac-char-in*e*, *a.* like sugar, sweet
syn-chro-nism, *n.* concurrence of events
Tech-ni-cal, *a.* belonging to the arts and sciences

Chor-is-ter, *n.* a singer in chathedrals
chron-i-cl*e*, *n.* history, a register of events
Or-ches-tra, *n.* a musical gallery
och-i-my, *n.* a mixed base metal

Chi-me-ra, *n.* a vain and wild fancy
cha-mel-ion, *n.* an animal that takes the color of whatever it touches
Pa-ro-chi-al, *a.* belonging to a parish

Arch-an-gel, *n.* the chief angel
a-nach-ro-nism, *n.* an error in the account of time
Ca-chex-y, *n.* an ill habit of body
cha-lyb-e-ate, *a.* impregnated with iron or steel
Me-chan-ic, *n.* a manufacturer, an artificer
Pyr-rich-*e*us, am-phib-ra-chus, } *n.* { a foot in Greek or Latin verse.

Mel-an-chol-y, *n.* gloominess: *a.* dismal

Chro-nol-o-gy, *n.* the science of computing time
chi-rog-ra-phy, *n.* the art of writing
cho-rog-ra-phy, *n.* the art of describing places
chro-nom-e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure time
The-om-a-chy, *n.* the fight of gods and giants

Ar-chi-tec-ture, *n.* the science of building
an ti-bac-chus, *n.* a poetical foot

Cat-e-chet-ic-al, *a.* by question and answer

Bac-cha-nal-ian, *n.* a drunkard, riotous person

Cat-e-chu-men, *n.* one who is in the first rudiments of Christianity

Ich-thy-ol-o-gy, *n.* the doctrine of the nature of fish

TABLE XXVIII.

Words of French original, in which ch *sound like* sh, *and* i *accented like* ē *long.*

CHA*ISE*, *n.* a small body carriage

Cham-*ois*, *n.* a kind of goat
chan-cre, *n.* a kind of ulcer

Cham-ade, *n.* the beat of a drum for a surrender
cham-paign, *n.* a flat open country
chi-cane, *v.* to prolong a contest by tricks

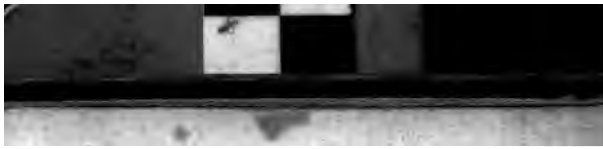
Pi*que*, *n.* an ill will; offence
Shi*re*, *n.* a county

An-ti*que*, *n.* a remnant of antiquity
Ca-price, *n.* freak, fancy, whim
cash-ier, *v.* to dismiss from office, to discard
cha-grin, *n.* (Fr.) ill-humor, vexation
Der-nier, *a.* (Fr.) the last, the only one remaining
Fa-ti*gue*, *n.* labor, toil, work
In-tri*gue*, *n.* a secret plot, scheme
Ma-chine, *n.* any engine
ma-chine-ry, *n.* enginery
ma-rine, *a.* belonging to the sea
Ob-li*que*, *a.* not perpendicular, not direct
Po-lice, *n.* the government of a place

Chev-er-il, *n.* a kid; kid-leather
chev-is-ance, *n.* enterprise, unlawful agreement
chiv-al-ry, *n.* military dignity

Deb-au-chee, *n.* a drunkard, a lecher

Bomb-a-sin, *n.* slight stuff mixed with silk
bomb-ard-ier, *n.* the bomb engineer
brig-a-dier, *n.* a military officer
buc-can-ier, *n.* a pirate, a free-booter



Can-non-ier, *n.* one who manages cannon
cap-u-chin, *n.* a friar, kind of woman's cloak
cap-a pie, *n.* (Fr.) from head to foot
car-bin-ier, *n.* a light horseman, a short gun
cav-a-lier, *n.* a horseman; a knight
chan-de-lier, *n.* a branch for candles
chev-a-lier, *n.* a knight, motion of a horse
cor-de-lier, *n.* a Franciscan friar
Fi-nan-cier, *n.* he who collects the finances
Gren-a-dier, *n.* (Fr.)a soldier who throws grenadoes
Mag-a-zine, *n.* a store-house, armory, pamphlet
man-da-rin, *n.* a Chinese magistrate
Quar-an-tine, *n.* a forty days sequestration
Char-la-tan, *n.* a quack, mountebank
Chat-tel-la-ny, *n.* a district under a castle

TABLE XXIX.

Words in which g *sounds hard before* e, i, *and* y.

GEAR, *n.* accoutrements; traces
geese, *n. plural of goose*
gyre, *n.* circle, ring, trace
Geld, *v.* to castrate animals
get, *v.* to gain, learn, procure
gift, *n.* a thing given, faculty
gilt, *v. past time of to gild*
give, *v.* to bestow, deliver, pay
gig, *n.* any thing which whirls round
gild, *v.* to wash over with gold, &c. adorn
gill, *n.* the aperture at the side of a fish's head
gimp, *n.* a kind of silk twist or lace
Gird, *v.* to bind round, dress
girt, *n.* a bandage for a saddle, &c.
girl, *n.* a female child, a young woman
Ea-ger, a. quick, zealous, keen, hot
Gew-gaw, n. a showy trifle, toy, bawble
Mea-ger, a. lean, poor, hungry, thin



Ti-ger, *n.* a fierce beast of the feline kind
to-ged, *a.* dressed in gowns, gowned
Big-gin, *n.* a child's cap or coif
brag-ger, *n.* a boaster, a puffing fellow
bug-gy, *a.* abounding with bugs
Crag-gy, *a.* rough, rugged, rocky
crag-ged, *a.* rough with stones, craggy
Dag-ger, *n.* a kind of short sword
dig-ger, *n.* one who digs or turns up the ground
dreg-gy, *a.* containing dregs, foul, muddy
drug-get, *n.* a slight woollen stuff
drug-gist, *n.* one who sells drugs
Flag-gy, *a.* full of flags, limber, soft
Gib-ber, *v.* to speak inarticulately
gib-bous, *a.* crooked backed, swelled
gid-dy, *a.* heedless, thoughtless, careless
gig-gle, *v.* to laugh idly, titter
gig-let, *n.* a wanton lascivious girl
giz-zard, *n.* the musculous stomach of a fowl
gim-blet, *n.* an instrument to bore holes
Hag-gish, *a.* like a hag, frightful
Jag-gy, *a.* } notched, denticulated
jag ged, *a.* }
Knag-gy, *a.* knotty, full of knots
Leg ged, *a.* furnished with legs, prepared
Pig-gin, *n.* a small wooden vessel, a dipper
Quag-gy, *a.* boggy, soft, swampy
Rag-ged, *a.* dressed in rags, mean
rig-ger, *n.* one who rigs, dresses, or adorns
rig-gish, *a.* wanton, loose, lewd, wild
rug-ged, *a.* rough, shagged, uneven
Scrag-ged, *a.* } lean, rough, uneven, knotty
scrag-gy, *a.* }
shag-gy, *a.* hairy, rugged, rough
slug gish, *a.* dull, lazy, slothful, sleepy
snag-ged, *a.* full of snags or sharp points
sprig-gy, *a.* full of sprigs
stag-ger, *v.* to reel, doubt, hesitate, shock
swag-ger, *v.* to boast, bully, brag, bluster

swag-gy. *a.* hanging down heavily
Trig-ger, *n.* a catch of a wheel or gun
twig-gen, *a.* made of or resembling twigs
twig-gy, *a.* full of or having twigs
Wag-gish, *a.* frolicsome, sportive, wanton
Au-ger, *n.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes with
Bog-gy, *a.* marshy, swampy, fenny
Clog-gy, *a.* having the power to clog up
cog ger, *n.* a deceiver; a flatterer [*not used*]
Dog-ged, *a.* followed; sour, morose, sullen
dog-ger, *n.* a ship with one mast, a fishing vessel
dog-gish, *a.* brutal, currish, churlish, snappish
Fog-gy, *a.* misty, cloudy, thick, dull
Jog ger, *n.* one who moves slowly or heavily
Nog-gin, *n.* a small wooden cup or mug
Par-get, *n.* a plaster made of horse dung
Tar-get, *n.* a kind of buckler or shield
Gir-dle, *n.* a thing tied round the waist
gher-kin, *n.* a pickled cucumber
[illegible]-gin, *v.* to do the first act of any thing
Wag-ge-ry, *n.* merry pranks, wantonness
Log-ger-head, *n.* a dolt, a blockhead
Gy-ra-tion, *n.* the act of turning round
Gym-nas-tic, *a.* relating to strong exercises
Or-gil-ous, *a.* proud, haughty, arrogant *ob.*
To-geth-er, *ad.* in company, in concert
Pet ti-fog-ger, *n.* a small-rate lawyer
Ter-giv-er-sa-tion, *n.* delay, evasion, change

The following are pronounced as though they were written with double g. *Thus* fin-ger *is pronounced* fing-ger.

An-ger, *n.* passion, rage, inflammation
Fin-ger, *n.* a part of the hand

Hun-ger, *n.* a desire of food
Lin-ger, *v.* to remain long, droop, loiter
lin-go, *n.* a language, tongue, speech [*vulgar*]
lin-guist, *n.* one skilled in language
Young-er, *a.* not so old, more young
young-est, *a.* the most young of all
Long-er, *a.* a greater length
long-est, *a.* the greatest length
Strong-er, *a.* more strong
strong-est, *a.* most strong
Mong-er, *n.* a dealer, a seller

The compounds and derivatives follow the same rule.

TABLE XXX.

It is an unerring rule in the language, that c *and* g *are hard at the end of words, and they commonly are so at the end of syllables; but in this table they are soft, like* s, *and* j, *at the end of the accented syllable—Thus* magic, acid, *are pronounced* majic, asid, *and ought to be divided* mag-ic, ac-id.*

MAG-IC, *n.* the power of spirits, enchantment
Trag-ic, *a.* mournful, pertaining to tragedy
Ag-ile, *a.* active, nimble, quick
Ac-id, *a.* sour, sharp, like vinegar
Dig-it, *n.* the twelfth part of the diameter of the
Vig-il, *n.* the eve of a holiday, watch [sun or moon
Fac-ile, *a.* easily done, flexible, pliant
Frig-id, *a.* cold, dull, impotent
Rig-id, *a.* inflexible, stiff, strict, exact
Plac-id, *a.* gentle, kind, soft, quiet, mild

* *Mr. Webster has joined the* g *and* c *to the latter syllable; but I think custom ought not to prevail over rule. Children will learn to pronounce the* g *and* c *soft at the end of the accented syllables, as easily as they will learn to sound the vowel short in pronouncing the word, when they have once sounded it long in pronouncing the syllable; which is* necessarily *the case when the* g *and* c *are joined to the latter syllable.*



Pig-eon, *n.* a wild or domestic dove
Sig-il, *n.* a seal, mark, kind of charm
Tac-it, *a.* silent, implied but not expressed
Ag-i-tate, *v* to move, shake, examine, debate
Ag ger-ate, *v.* to heap up
Leg-i ble, *a.* that may be read, apparent, plain
Flag-el et, *n.* a small flute
Prec-e-dent, *n.* a fore going act, example, rule
Prec-i-pice, *n.* a perpendicular fall
Rec-i-pe, *n.* a medical prescription, receipt
Dec-i-mal, *a.* numbered by tens
Dec-i-mate, *v.* to take the tenth
Lac-er ate, *v.* to tear in pieces, to rend
Pac-i-fy, *v.* to appease, still anger, make easy
Pag-eant-ry, *n.* pomp, show, finery, vanity
Pag-in-al, [or pa gin-al] *a.* consisting of pages
Reg-i-cide, *n.* the murderer or murder of a king
Reg-i-men, *n.* a diet in time of sickness
Reg-i-ment, *n.* a body of soldiers, polity, rule
Reg is ter, *n.* a record: *v.* to put in a register
Spec-i-fy, *v.* to note by distinction
Spec-i-men, *n.* a part of the whole, a sample
Mac-er-ate, *v.* to wear away, to mortify
Mac-il-ent, *a.* lean, thin
Mag-is-trate, *n.* one invested with public authority
Trag-e-dy, *n.* a serious drama, a mournful event
Vic-in-age, *n.* neighborhood
Veg-e-tate, *v.* to grow as plants
Veg-e-tant, *n.* a plant [vegetable]
Vig-il-ant, *a.* diligent, watchful, circumspect

Log-ic, *n.* the art of reasoning
Proc-ess, *n.* a method, course, progress
Cog-i-tate, *v.* to think, meditate
Prog-e-ny, *n.* offspring, race, issue, generation

Il-lic-it, *a.* improper, unlawful, unfit
Im-plic-it, *a.* resting upon another, real
E-lic-it, *a.* brought into act, drawn out
Ex plic-it, *a.* clear, plain, open, express
So-lic-it, *v.* to ask, excite, entreat, beg



Im-ag-ine, *v.* to contrive, fancy, think
Re-lig-ion, *n.* a system of faith and worship
Li-tig-ious, *a.* inclined to lawsuits
Pro-dig-ious, *a.* amazing, monstrous
Nec-es-sa-ry, *a.* needful, proper, conclusive, fatal
Au-dac-i-ty, *n.* boldness, rashness, spirit
Ca-pac-i-ty, *n.* ability, state, sense, space
Fu-gac-i-ty, *n.* a flying away, unsteadiness
Lo-quac-i-ty, *n.* too much talk, talkativeness
Men-dac-i-ty, *n.* falsehood, lying
Men-dic-i-ty, *n.* great want, indigence
Di-lac-er-ate, *v.* to rend in twain, tear, spoil
Du-plic-i-ty, *n.* deceit, doubledealing, treachery
Fe-lic-i-ty, *n.* happiness, blessedness
Mu-nic-i-pal, *a.* belonging to a corporation
An-tic-i-pate, *v.* to foretaste, foresee, prevent
Par-tic-i-pate, *v.* to partake of, have a share
Sim-plic-i-ty, *n.* want of cunning, plainness
Me-dic-i-nal, *a.* having the power of healing
So-lic-i-tude, *n.* anxiety, earnestness
Per-nic-i-ty, *n.* swiftness, celerity, speed
Tri-plic-i-ty, *n.* a threefold state
Va-tic-i-nate, *v.* to prophesy, foretel
Ver-tic-i-ty, *n.* a turning about
E-dac-i-ty, *n.* ravenousness, greediness
Ex-ag-ger-ate,* *v.* to heighten by representation
Mor-dac-i-ty, *n.* a biting or pungent quality
Nu-gac-i-ty, *n.* trifling talk, futility
O-pac-i-ty, *n.* cloudiness, want of transparency
Ra-pac-i-ty, *n.* ravenousness
Sa-gac-i-ty, *n.* acuteness of discovery
Se-quac-i-ty, *n.* pliantness, obedience, toughness
Vi-vac-i-ty, *n.* sprightliness, liveliness
Te-nac-i-ty, *n.* stiffness of opinion, adherence
Ve-rac-i-ty, *n.* moral truth, disposition to truth
A-dag-i-o, *n.* a mark of slow time
Bel-lig-er-ent, *a.* warlike, engaged in war
O-rig-in-al, *n.* a source, first copy

* *Pronounced ex-aj jer-ate.*

Ar-mig-er-*ous*, *a.* bearing arms.
Ca-lig-in-*ous*, *a.* obscure, dim, dusky
Om-nig-en-*ous*, *a.* consisting of all kinds
Ver-tig-in-*ous*, *a.* giddy, turning round, whirling
Re-frig-er-ate, *v.* to make cool, allay, refresh

1
Leg-is-la-tion, *n.* the act of giving laws
Re-ci-ta tion, *n.* recital, rehearsal, repetition

3
Sac-ri-leg-*ious*, *a.* violating things sacred
O-le-ag-in-*ous*, *a.* oily, unctuous, greasy
Au-then-tic-i-ty, *n.* authority, genuineness
E-las tic-i-ty, *n.* a force or spring in bodies
E-lec-tric-i-ty, *n.* attraction without magnetism
Du-o-dec-i-mo, *a.* having 24 pages to a sheet
Ab-o-rig-in-es, *n.* the first inhabitants of a country
Ec-cen-tric-i-ty, *n.* a deviating from the centre
Mu-cil-ag-in-*ous*, *a.* slimy, viscous, ropy, tough
Mul-ti-plic-i ty, *n.* state of being many
Per-spi-cac-i-ty, *n.* quickness of sight
Per ti-nac i-ty, *n.* stubbornness, obstinacy
Per-vi cac-i-ty, *n.* obstinacy, perverseness

5
A-troc-i-ty, *n.* horrible wickedness
Fe-roc-i-ty, *n.* fierceness, cruelty
Ve-loc-i-ty, *n.* speed, swiftness
Rhi-noc-e-ros, *n.* a sort of unicorn

6
An-a-log-ic-al, *a.* pertaining to analogy
As-tro-log-ic-al, *a.* relating to astrology
My-tho-log-ic-al, *a.* relating to fables
Ped-a-gog ic-al, *a.* suiting a pedagogue or schoolmaster
Phi-lo log-ic-al, *a.* grammatical
Tau-to-log-ic al, *a.* repeating the same thing
The-o-log-ic-al, *a.* relating to theology
Re-ci-proc-i-ty, *n.* state of being interchangeable

2 1
Leg-er-de-main, *n.* slight of hand, a trick

2 11
Rec i-ta-tive, *n.* a musical speaking

The compounds and derivatives follow the same rule.

TABLE XXXI.

Words in which h *is pronounced before* w, *though written after it.*

1
WHALE, *n.* the largest of all fish
wheat, *n.* bread-corn, the finest of grains
wheeze, *v.* to breathe with a noise
while, *n.* a space of time: *ad.* as long as
whilst, *ad.* as long as
whine, *v.* to moan meanly
white, *a.* the color of snow, pale
why, *ad.* for what reason
2
Whelk, *n.* a protuberance, pustule
whelp, *n.* a puppy, cub
whelm, *v.* to bury, cover, destroy
when, *ad.* at which time
whence, *ad.* from what place
whet, *v.* to sharpen the edge
which, *pro.* whether of two things
whiff, *n.* a blast, puff of wind
whig, *n.* a party-man, opposite to a tory
whim, *n.* an odd fancy, caprice, freak
whin, *n.* a prickly bush, a shrub
whip, *n.* a scourge with one thong
whisk, *n.* a small besom, a kind of tippet
whist! *intj.* be still, be silent
whit, *n.* jot, point; any thing
whiz, *v.* to make a humming noise
hurr, *v.* to pronounce the letter *r* with too much [force
3
Wharf, *n.* a place to land goods
5
What, *pro.* that which, which part
9
Whirl, *v.* to turn or run round rapidly
To
Where, *ad.* at which or what place
hey, *n.* the thin part of milk
T
Whee dle, *v.* to entice by soft words
hi ting, *n.* a small fish; soft chalk
hi tish, *a.* somewhat white

Wher[2] ret, *v.* to box the ear; to teaze
wher ry, *n.* a light river boat for passenge
wheth er, *pro.* which of the two
whif fle, *v.* to prevaricate, shuffle, trick
whim sey, *n.* an odd fancy, whim
whin ny, *v.* to make a noise like a horse
whis per, *n.* a soft voice: *v.* to speak in a lo
whis tle, *v.* to sound shrill
whith er, *ad.* to what place
whit low, *n.* a swelling on the finger
whit ster, *n.* a bleacher of linen
whit tle, *v.* to cut with a knife
whim per, *v.* to cry without a loud noise
The compounds and derivatives follow the sa

In the following, with their compounds and tives, w *is silent.*

*W*hore[1], *n.* a prostitute, a loose woman
*W*hole[2], *n.* all of any thing, total
*W*ho[6], *pro.* which person
whom, *pro. objective case* of *who*
whoop, *v.* to shout with insult
whose, *pro. possessive case* of *who*

TABLE XXXII.

In the following, with their compounds and tives, x *is pronounced like* gz: ex-act *is pr ced* egz-act, &c.

EX[2] act, *a.* accurate, nice, punctual
ex ist, *v.* to have a being, to be
ex empt, *v.* to free, to privilege
ex ult, *v.* to rejoice above measure
ex am ine, *v.* to ask questions
ex am ple, *n.* } a pattern to be imitated, co
ex em plar, *n.* }
ex ec u tor, n. he who performs the will of
ex em pli fy, v. to copy, illustrate, show
ex an i mate, a. dead, spiritless, dejecte

ex-as-per-ate, *v.* to enrage, vex, provoke
aux-il-ia-ry, *a.* assistant, helping

Ex-ile, *v.* to drive away, banish
ex-ude, *v.* to sweat out, discharge
ex-a-men, *n.* examination
ex-u-be-rance, *n.* luxuriance, plenty

Ex-hort, *v.* to advise, persuade, incite
ex-haust, *v.* to drain, waste, spend
ex-or-bi-tant, *a.* extravagant
ex-or-di-um, *n.* introduction to a discourse

Ex-alt, *v.* to lift up, extol, magnify
ex-ot-ic, *a.* not domestic, foreign
ex-on-er-ate, *v.* to disburden, unload

Ex-ert, *v.* to enforce, strive, use, employ
ex-er-cent, *a.* exercising, practising

In most all other words, x *is pronounced like* ks; *except at the beginning of Greek names, where it sounds like* z.

TABLE XXXIII.

Irregular words, not comprised in the foregoing Tables.

AC-compt, *n.* (pronounced ac-count) all computations made arithmetically [account]
aid-de-camp, *n.* (ade-de-cong) a military officer
a-ny, *a.* (en-ny) whatever, whoever
ap-pro-pos, *ad.* (ap-pro-po) in due time, or season
Bat-teau, *n.* (bat-to) a large boat, a barge
beau, *n.* (bo) a man of dress, a fop
beaux, *n.* (boze) *plural* of *beau*, coxcombs
been, *part.* (bin) from the verb *to be*
belles-let-tres, *n.* (bel-let-ter) *Fr.* polite literature
bu-reau, *n.* (bu-ro) a chest of drawers
bu-ry, *v.* (ber-ry) to inter the dead
bus-y, *a.* (biz-zy) employed, active
bu-si-ness, *n.* (biz-ness) employment [itary term
Chev-aux-de-frise, *n.* (shev-o-de-freese) Fr. a mil-

co-lo-nel, *n.* (cur-nel) a field officer
comp-trol-er, *n.* (con-trol-er) director, supervisor
Flam-beau, *n.* (flam-bo) a wax torch
Haut-boy, *n.* (ho-boy) a musical instrument
Isle, *n.* (ile) a country surrounded by water
Isl-and, *n.* (ile-and) land surrounded by water
Ma-ny *a.* (men-ny) numerous, several
O-cean, *n.* (o-shun) the great and main sea
Port-man-teau, *n.* [port-man-to] a chest or bag in which clothes are carried
Ren-dez-vous, *n.* [ren-da-voo] a place appointed [for meeting
right-e-ous, *a.* [ri-chus] equitable, just, virtuous
Says, *v.* [sez] alledges, speaks, utters
said, *v.* [sed] *past time* of *to say*
sous, *n.* [soo] a French penny
su-gar, *n.* [shoog-ar] something sweet
sure, *a.* [shure] certain, firm, safe
Vis-count, *n.* [vee-count] a degree of nobility
Wo-men, *n.* [wim-in] *plural* of *woman*
The compounds and derivatives follow the same rule.

TABLE XXXIV.

Proper Names of one syllable.—NOTE—*All proper names are nouns, or substantives.*
*Those marked thus * are Scripture names.*

HAGUE, a town of the United Provinces in Holland
*James, the Apostle, brother to St. John the Evangelist
*Luke, an Evangelist, a native of Antioch.
Lyme, a township in New-Hampshire and Connecticut.
*Ruth, a Moabitish woman, the mother of Obed the grandfather of David
Tweed, a river in Scotland.
Wales, a country situated in the S.W. part of Britain
Bath, a city of Somersetshire in England.
Elk, a name of a river in Maryland and Tennessee.
Lynn, a town in Essex county, Massachusetts.
*Paul, the noted Apostle, author of the epistles to the Romans, Corinthians, &c.

Saul, the son of Kish, and the first king in Israel.
Charles, I. and II. Kings of Britain; ditto XII.
France, an empire of Europe. [King of Sweden.
Mark, one of the four Evangelists.
John, the Baptist, the forerunner of our Lord Jesus Christ.

TABLE XXXV.

Proper Names of two syllables, the accent on the first.

CHI-LI, a country in S. America, west of the An-
Chi-na, an empire in the southern part of Asia. (des.
Cy-rus, the son of Cambyses, king of Persia.
Deer-field, a town in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and in Rockingham co. N. Hampshire.
Eigh-ton, a post town in Bristol co. Massachusetts.
Egypt, a country in Africa, west of the Red Sea.
E-noch, the son of Jared, and descendant from Seth, who lived 365 years, and was translated—Also, the son of Cain.
Erie, one of the great lakes in North America.
E-sau, the son of Isaac, and twin brother to Jacob.
Hope-well, the name of three towns in Pennsylvania.
Huron, one of the five northern lakes—a small river in the North-West Territory.
Ja-cob, the son of Isaac and Rebecca, and the father of the twelve patriarchs.
JE-SUS, (*Saviour*) the name of Christ, so called, because he came to save his people from their sins.
Jo-ab, the son of Zeruiah, David's sister, he who killed Absalom and Amasa.
Jo-nah, or Jo-nas, the son of Amitrai, who was three days and three nights in the whale's belly.
Jo-seph, the son of Jacob, who was sold by his brethren into Egypt.
Mo-hawk, a river in New-York that falls into Hudson river—a branch of Delaware river—a town in *Montgomery* county, New-York.
Mo-ses, the son of Amram, of the tribe of Levi,

he who led the children of Israel out of Eg
through the Red Sea.

*Phe-be, a deaconess of the part of Corinth ca
Cenchrea.

Plain-*field*, a town in Hampshire county, Ma
chusetts—in Northampton co. Pennsylvania-
Cheshire co. NewHampshire—and in Windl
co. Connecticut.

*Reu-ben, the eldest son of Jacob and Leah.

Sa-ble, *Great* and *Little*, two rivers emptying
Lake Champlain.

Say brook, a post town in Middlesex county, C

Skuyl-kill, a navigable river of Pennsylvania, w
falls into the Delaware.

Stough-ton, a town in Norfolk co. Massachus

Wa-bash, a beautiful navigable river in the N
Western Territory, and empties into the O

*Za-dock, the son of Ahitub, high priest of
Jews.

*Zi-on, or *Sion*, a mountain upon which the T
ple of the Lord was built by king Solomon.

Al-fred, the name of a wise, pious, and learned
of England

Am-brose, *St.* an island in the S. Pacific Oc
on the coast of Chili.

An des, a great chain of mountains in S. Ame

Ash-ley, a river which mingles its waters with
per river, below Charleston, S. C. and form
spacious harbor.

Cas-co, *Bay*, in the District of Maine.

Dan-vers, a township in Essex co. Massachus
adjoining Salem.

Ded-*ham*, a post town, and the capital of Nor
county, Massachusetts.

Doug-las, a town in Worcester co. Massachus
and in Montgomery co. Pennsylvania.

Dud-ley, a township in Worcester county, Mas

Dur-ham, a town in Cumberland county, Di
of Maine; in Strafford co. N. H. in New-
co. Conn. and in Bucks co. Pennsylvania



Ed-win, the name of two kings of England.
Eg-bert, the name of the first monarch of England.
En-field, a town in Hartford county, Conn. and Grafton county, New-Hampshire.
*Est-*her*, *Queen*, wife of Ahasuerus.
Fish-kill, a post town in Dutchess co. New-York, also the name of the creek on which it stands.
Flush-ing, a town in Queen's county, New-York.
Frank-fort, or *Frankford*, a pleasant village in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania.
Fun-dy, a large bay in North America—in Lincoln county, District of Maine.
Guil-ford, a town in Franklin county, Penn. and in Windham co. Vermont—a county in Salisbury district, North Carolina.
Had-ley, a town in Hampshire co. Massachusetts.
*Han-nah, the wife of Elkanah, & mother of Samuel.
Hat-field, a town in Hampshire co. Massachusetts.
Hud-son, *river*, one of the largest in the U. States, runs through the State of New-York—*city*, a port of entry and post-town 30 miles below Albany.
Ips-wich, a post-town on Ipswich river in Essex co. Mass.—a town in Hillsboro' co. N. Hampshire.
Kings-bridge, a post-town of New-York, 15 miles north of the city of New York.
Leices-ter, a town in Addison county, Vermont—in Worcester county, Massachusetts.
Mans field, a town in Bristol co. Massachusetts—Chittenden co. Vermont—Windham co. Connecticut—Sussex and Burlington co. New Jersey.
Med-ford, a town in Middlesex co. Massachusetts, four miles north of Boston.
Med-way, a town in Norfolk co. Massachusetts—in Liberty co. Georgia.
Men-don, a post town in Worcester co. Mass.
Mil-ford, a town in Mifflin and Northampton counties, Pennsylvania—a post town in Delaware—and in New-Haven county, Connecticut.
*Mil-ton, a town in Chittenden co. Vermont—in

Ca-naan, the son of Ham—Land of Canaan.

Ab-sa-lom, the son of David, who was slain under an oak tree, being caught by his hair.

Ab-ner, the son of Ner, and uncle to king Saul.

Af-ri-ca, one of the four grand divisions of the earth.

Am-e-lek, the grandson of Esau, and the father of the Amalekites.

An-ti-och, the capital of Syria, now a heap of ruins.

An-ti-christ, the man of sin, who was to precede the second coming of our Savior.

Bab-y-lon, a famous city, the capital of Chalden, is now wholly demolished, "not a stone is left to tell where it was situated."

Ben-ja-min, the youngest son of Jacob, and one of the twelve patriarchs.

Can-a-da, a British province in North America.

Dan-iel, a prophet, descendant from David, who was cast into the den of lions.

Is-rael, the name given by the angel to Jacob.

Jer-i-cho, a city about seven leagues east of Jerusalem.

Jon-a than, the son of Saul, and friend to David.

Josh-u a, the son of Nun, of the tribe of Ephraim, who led Israel into Canaan.

Lyd-i-a, a woman of Thyatira, converted by Saint Paul.

Laz-a-rus, the brother of Martha and Mary, whom Christ raised from the dead.

Mag-da-lene, *(Mary)* out of whom Christ cast seven devils.

Phin-e-has, son of Eleazar, and grandson of Aaron.

Pal-es-tine, the country of the Philistines, styled in Scripture the Promised Land.

Phar-i-see, one of the sect among the Jews who pretended to more holiness than the rest.

Ser-a-phim, the highest order of angels.

Syr-i-a, a tract of country west of the Euphrates.

Tim-o-thy, a disciple of St. Paul. His father was a Gentile, his mother a Jewess.

Tus-ca-ny, a duchy of Italy which makes part of the ancient Hetruria.

Con-stan-tine, the *Great*, the first emperor of the Romans who embraced Christianity.

Dom-in-ic, or Dominica, an island lying between Guadaloupe and Martinique.

Sol-o-mon, the son of David, king of Israel.

A-chai-a, a province of Greece, whereof Corinth was the capital.

Cor-nel-ius, a Roman centurion of the city of Ce-

Cy-re-ne, a city of Lybia in Africa. [sarea.

Da-ri-us, the name of several princes mentioned in history.

Di-a-na, a celebrated goddess of the heathens.

De-me-tri-us, a silver smith of Ephesus, who raised an outcry against St. Paul.

E li sha, the son of Shaphat, Elijah's disciple.

E li jah, or Elias, a famous prophet, and native of the town of Tishbe, who appeared on the Mount with Moses at Christ's transfiguration.

Eu phra tes, a famous river rising in the mountain of Armenia. [prophets.

E sai as, or Isaiah, the son of Amos, one of the

E ze kiel, the son of Buzi, a prophet of the house of Aaron.

Go-li-ah, the famous champion whom David slew with a sling and stone.

Ga la tia, a province of Asia Minor.

Ga ma li el, an eminent doctor of the law, at whose feet St. Paul was brought up.

Jo se a, the son of Beeri, one of the prophets.

Jo si ah, the son of Amon, king of Judah.

Ju de a, a province of Asia, anciently the land of Canaan.

Je ru sa lem, anciently called Salem and Jebus, was *taken by David*, and made the metropolis of the

whole kingdom; it lies about 25 miles west of Jordan, and 35 east of the Mediterranean.

Phi le mon, a rich citizen of Colosse, converted by Epaphras, the disciple of St. Paul.

Ti be ri as, a famous city of Galilee.

Zac che us, a chief of the Publicans, who climbed a tree to see our blessed Lord.

A mer i ca, one of the four divisions of the earth, divided into North and South America.

As phal ti tes, or the *Dead Sea*, a lake of Judea.

As syr i a, an ancient kingdom of Asia.

Ca per na um, a city of Galilee, now become a poor desolate village.

E man u el, (or *Im man u el*) *God with us.* A name given to Christ by the prophet Isaiah.

Ha bak kuk, a prophet of the tribe of Simeon.

Le vit ic us, the third book of Moses.

Mel chis e dek, king of Salem, and priest of the Most High God.

Na than iel, a disciple of Christ, supposed to be the same with Bartholomew.

Phi lip pi, one of the chief cities of Macedonia.

Pris cil la, the wife of Aquila, who lived at Corinth.

Pam phil ia, a province of Asia Minor.

Su san na, the wife of Jochim of the tribe of Judah.

Bar thol o mew, one of the twelve apostles.

Chrys os tom, an ancient bishop of Constantinople.

Go mor rah, one of the five cities of Pentapolis that was consumed by fire from heaven.

Gib ral tar, *Straits*, which make into the Mediterranean Sea.

Ma hom et, the author of Mahometanism.

The oph il us, the man to whom St. Luke addresses his Gospel.

An a ni as, son of Nebedeus, high priest of the Jews —*Ananias*, who with Sapphira his wife was struck *dead for* lying to the Holy Ghost—Annanias, a

disciple of Christ, who was sent to find Paul upon his first conversion.

E-le-a-zar, the third son of Aaron, and his successor in the priesthood.

E-thi-o-pi-a, a very extensive country in Africa.

Hez-e-ki-ah, the son of Ahaz king of Judah.

Jer-e-mi-ah, the son of Hilkiah, one of the prophets.

Jer-o-bo-am, the son of Nebat, the first king of Israel after its separation from Judah; he was a very wicked prince.

Ly-ca o-ni-a, a province in Asia Minor.

Ma-ce-do-ni-a, a large province of Greece.

Naz-a rene, one of the sect of Christians who were zealous observers of the law of Moses.

Ne-he-mi-ah, the son of Hachaliah, who was born at Babylon during the captivity.

Re-ho-bo-am, the son and successor of Solomon.

Sad du-cee, one of a famous sect among the Jews.

The-o-do-sius,* the *Great*, whom Gratian took for a partner in the Roman empire, A. D. 379—he was a native of Spain.

Thy-a-ti-ra, a city upon the frontiers of the three provinces of Misia, Lydia, and Asia Minor.

Tra-cho-ni-tis, a province situated between Palestine and Coelo-Syria.

Tran-syl-va-ni-a, a province in Europe, east of Hungary.

Zed-e-ki ah, the last king of Judah before the captivity of Babylon.

An-a-bap-tist, a sect of Christians, who hold that persons ought not to be baptized until they are able to give an account of their faith.

Di-o-nys-ius,† a member of the Areopagus at Athens.

Hi-e-rap-o-lis, a city in Phrygia, in the neighborhood of Colosse and Laodicea.

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* *Pronounced* The-o-do-shus.

† *Pronounced* Di-o-nish-us.

Neb-u-zar-a-dan, General of Nebuchadnezzar's army.

Ar e-op-a-gus, the sovereign tribunal at Athens.

He-li-op-o-lis, a city of Egypt, called in Jeremiah *Bethsemes*, and by Moses *On*.

A-has-u-e-rus, the king who married Esther, after having divorced his former queen Vashti for disobedience.

Ar-i ma-the-a, the city of Joseph the counsellor.

E-paph-ro-di-tus, bishop or apostle of the Philippians.

La-od-i ce-a, a city of Phrygia upon the river Lycus near Colosse.

Neb-u-chad-nez-zar, [*the Great*] by whom the children of Israel were carried into captivity at Babylon, was son of Nabopolasser, otherwise *Nebuchadnezzar*.

Ch *in this Table sound like* k.

NOTE—*In almost all Scripture names of the Old Testament*, e *retains its proper sound, as in* Peletiah: ch *sounds like* k, *as in* Chaldea: g *is generally hard before* i, *as in* Gibeon. *The letters* ai, *which represent the Hebrew* ain, *are generally pronounced like the first sound of* a. *In the New Testament*, tia *and* cia *are generally pronounced as* sha, *as in* Galatia, *&c.*

TABLE XXXVIII.

Proper names of three syllables, accented on the first.

AM A-ZON, the largest river in the world, runs through Amazonia in South America.

Bar ring-ton, a town in Queen's county, Nova-Scotia—in Strafford county, New-Hampshire—and in Bristol county, Rhode-Island—*Great Barrington*, a town in Berkshire county, Massachusetts.

Ben ning ton, a county in the S. W. corner of Vermont, and half-shire town of the same county.
Bev er ly, a post town in Essex co. Massachusetts.
Bran dy wine, a town in Chester county, Pennsylvania—*Creek*, falling into Christiani Creek in the State of Delaware.
Cher o kee, the ancient name of Tennessee river.
Ches a peak, one of the largest bays in the U. S.
Clav er ak, a post town in Columbia co. New-York.
Col ches ter, a town in Ulster co. New-York—in New-London co. Connecticut—in Chittenden co. Vermont—and in Fairfax co. Virginia—a river in Nova-Scotia.
Dan bu ry, a post town in Fairfield co. Connecticut.
Eg re mont, a town in Berkshire co. Massachusetts.
Es ki maux,† *Esquimaux* or *Labrador*, one of the northern countries comprehended in New Britain.
Ex e ter, a post town in Rockingham county, New-Hampshire—in Washington co. Rhode-Island—in Luzern co. Pennsylvania—and in New Hanover co. Wilmington district, North-Carolina.
Hat te ras, a cape on the coast of North-Carolina.
Hunt ing ton, a town in Fairfield co. Connecticut.
In di a, a large country lying in Asia.
Ken sing ton, a town in Rockingham county, New-Hampshire.
Kil lings worth, a post town in Middlesex county, Connecticut.
Lab ra dor, also called Esquimaux—See *Eskimaux*.
Lan sing burg, *City*, in the township of Troy, Rensselaer county, New York.
Leb a non, a town in York co. district of Maine—in Windham co. Connecticut—in Grafton co. New-Hampshire—and in Dauphin co. Pennsyl.
Lex ing ton, a town in Roxbridge co. Virginia—in Fayette co. Kentucky—and in Middlesex co. Massachusetts—a county in Orangeburg district, South Carolina.

† *Pronounced* Es ki mo.

Man ches ter, a town in Essex co. Massachusetts; in Bennington co. and half-shire, Vermont; in York co. Pennsylvania; and in Virginia.

Mer ri mack, a town in Hillsborough co. New-Hampshire; and the name of a river which runs through the same State.

Mex i co, or New Spain, a Spanish province west of the Gulf of Mexico.

Mus co vy, a province in Europe adjoining Poland.

San dis field, a town in Berkshire co. Mass.

Sen e ca, a town in Onondago co. New-York; a river in New-York; a creek in Maryland.

Sims bu ry, a town in Hartford co. Connecticut.

Ston ing ton, a post town in New-London county, Connecticut.

Sun der land, a town in Bennington co. Vermont; and in Hampshire co. Massachusetts.

Tyr ing ham, a town in Berkshire co. Mass.

Weth ers field, a town in Windsor co. Vermont; in Hartford co. Connecticut.

Win ches ter, a town in Cheshire co. New Hampshire; and in Litchfield co. Connecticut.

Lie dle berg, a Moravian settlement in the town of Warwick, Lancaster co. Pennsylvania; a town in Dauphin co. Pennsylvania.

*Ju li us, the centurion of Augustus' band, into whose hands St. Paul was committed to be sent to Rome.

New bu ry, a town in Orange co. Vermont; in York co. Pennsylvania; a county in Ninety-Six district, South Carolina.

New found land, *Island*, east of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Ocri cock,† *Inlet*, on the coast of North-Carolina, leads into Pamlico and Albermarle Sounds.

† *I have altered the spelling of this and several other words in the proper names, agreeably to the American Gazetteer.*

Farm ing ton, a town in Lincoln co. district of Maine; in Strafford co. New-Hampshire; and in Hartford co. Connecticut.

Har wing ton, a post town in Litchfield co. Conn.

Marl bo rough, the name of three towns in Pennsylvania, one in South Carolina, one in Massachusetts, one in Vermont, one in N. Hampshire, and two in Maryland.

Scar bo rough, a town in Cumberland co. district of Maine; a town and fort in the island of Tobago in the West-Indies.

Cov en try, a town in Tolland co. Connecticut; in Kent co. Rhode-Island; in Grafton co. N. Hampshire; in Orleans co. Vermont; and in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Dor ches ter, a town in Grafton co. N. Hampshire; in Norfolk co. Massachusetts; in Cumberland co. New-Jersey; and in Charleston district, South-Carolina; a county in Maryland, east side of the Chesapeak.

Salis bu ry, the name of a town in Massachusetts, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and North-Carolina.

Tor ring ton, a town in Litchfield co. Connecticut.

Vol un town, a town in Windham co. Connecticut.

Wal lings ford, a town in Rutland co. Vermont—and in New-Haven co. Connecticut.

Lou is burg, the capital of Sydney, or Cape Breton Island.

Worth ing ton, a post town in Hampshire co. Massachusetts.

TABLE XXXIX.

Proper Names of three syllables, the accent on the second.

BER mu da, a cluster of islands in the Atlantic.

Accented on the first and third.

Al-le-ga-ny, mountains, between the Atlantic and Mississippi river—also a branch of Ohio river.

Cah-no-wa-ga, or Caghnewaga, a tribe of Indians in Lower Canada.

Car-the-ge-na, a bay, harbor, and town, in Terra Firma.

Con-e-sto-ga, a town in Lancaster co. Pennsylvania.

Lou-i-sai-na, a Spanish province west of the Mississippi, purchased by the United States in 1803.

Ni-a-ga-ra, river and falls, connecting Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

O-non-da-go, a lake, river, and county, in New York.

Sar-a-to-ga, a town in Saratoga co. New York.

Tus-ke-ro-ra, a small creek in Pennsylvania.

Al-ex-an-dri-a, a town in Grafton co. New Hampshire—in Hunterdon co. New Jersey—in Hunterdon co. Pennsylvania—a city in Fairfax co. Virginia.

Ap-i-lach-i-an, mountains, part of the range called Allegany.

Ap-po-mat-toks, a branch of James river, Virginia.

Nar-ra-gan-set, a large bay in Rhode-Island, which incloses several islands and forms several harbors.

Rap-pa-han-nock, a navigable river of Virginia.

Sus-que-han-nah, a river rising in New-York, and falling into Chesapeak bay.

Accented on the fourth ork, and principal

Ti-con-de-ro-ga, an old fortress in New-York, river

Mich-il-i-mak-i-nak, Straits, which connect Lakes Huron and Michigan—island, fort, and village, on the southwest side of the Straits.

Sag-a-da-hock, a name formerly given to a great part of the District of Maine.



TABLE XLI.

Of Numbers.

Figures.	*Letters.*	*Names.*	*Numerical adjectives.*
1	I	one	first
2	II	two	second
3	III	three	third
4	IV	four	fourth
5	V	five	fifth
6	VI	six	sixth
7	VII	seven	seventh
8	VIII	eight	eighth
9	IX	nine	ninth
10	X	ten	tenth
11	XI	eleven	eleventh
12	XII	twelve	twelfth
13	XIII	thirteen	thirteenth
14	XIV	fourteen	fourteenth
15	XV	fifteen	fifteenth
16	XVI	sixteen	sixteenth
17	XVII	seventeen	seventeenth
18	XVIII	eighteen	eighteenth
19	XIX	nineteen	nineteenth
20	XX	twenty	twentieth
21	XXI	twenty-one	twenty-first
22	XXII	twenty-two	twenty-second
30	XXX	thirty	thirtieth
31	XXXI	thirty-one	thirty first
[illegible]	XL	forty	fortieth
[illegible]	[illegible]	fifty	fiftieth
[illegible]	[illegible]	sixty	sixtieth
[illegible]	[illegible]	seventy	seventieth
[illegible]	[illegible]	eighty	eightieth
90	XC	ninety	ninetieth
100	C	one hundred	one hundredth
200	CC	two hundred	two hundredth
300	CCC	three hundred	three hundredth
400	CCCC	four hundred	four hundredth
500	D	five hundred	five hundredth
600	DC	six hundred	six hundredth

[illegible]n-tau-ry, *n.* [illegible]
[illegible]chol-er, *n.* wrath
[illegible]lar, *n.* for the [illegible] small [illegible]

700	DCC	seven hundred	seven hundred
800	DCCC	eight hundred	eight hundred
900	DCCCC	nine hundred	nine hundredt
1000	M	one thousand	one thousandt
1810	MDCCCX	one thousand and ten.	eight hundr

N. B. In all numerical adjectives, th *has its pr er sound, as in* think.

TABLE XLII.

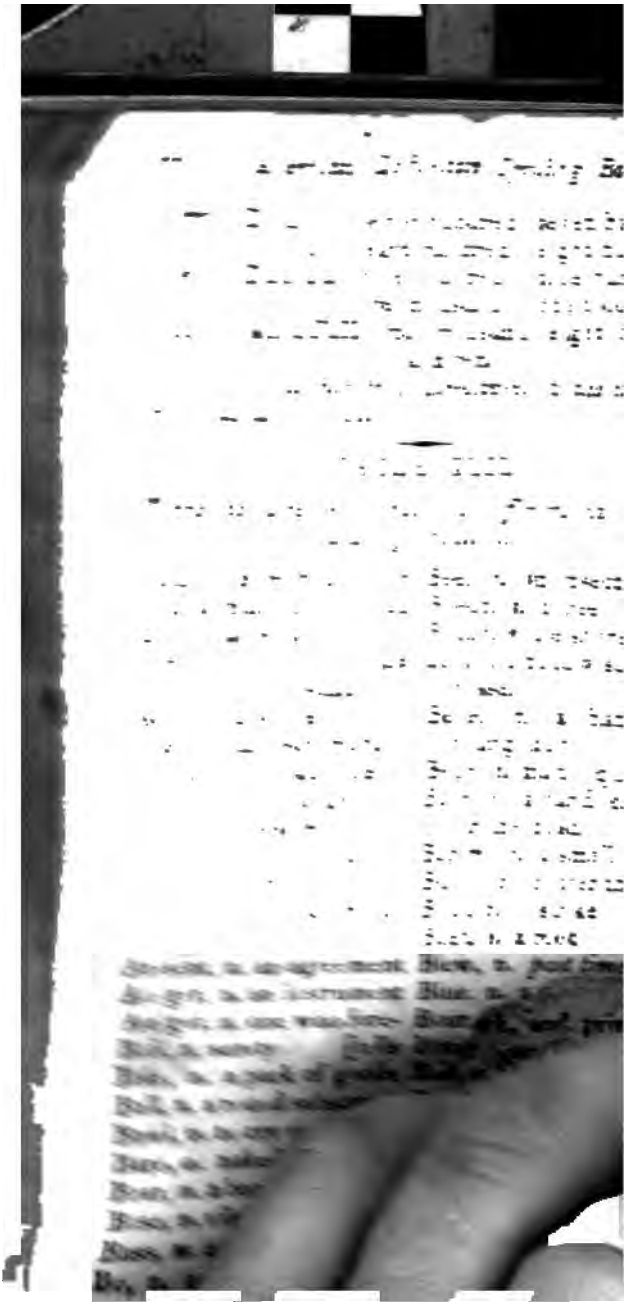
Words the same in sound, but different in spelli and signification.

AIL, *v.* to be troubled or sick
Ale, *n.* malt liquor
Air, *n.* an element
Are, *v. plural* of *is* or *am*
Heir, *n.* to an estate
Ad, *n.* the whole
Awl, *n.* an instrument
Al-tar, *n.* for sacrifice
Alter, *v.* to change
Ant, *n.* a pismire
Aunt, *n.* uncle's wife
Ark, *n.* a coffer
Arc, *n.* an arch; segment
Ascent, *n.* an eminence
Assent, *n.* an agreement
Auger, *n.* an instrument
Augur, *n.* one who foretells
Bail, *n.* surety
Bale, *n.* a pack of goods
Ball, *n.* a round substance
Bawl, *v.* to cry out
Bare, *a.* naked
Bear, *n.* a beast: *v.* to suffer
Base, *v.* vile
Bass, n. a part in music
Be, v. to exist
Bee, *n.* an insect
Beech, *n.* a tree
Beach, *n.* the shore, stra
Bell, *n.* a hollow soundi vessel
Belle, *n.* a handsor young lady
Beer, *n.* malt liquor
Bier, *n.* a hand carria for the dead
Berry, *n.* a small frui
Bury, *v.* to inter the de
Beat, *v.* to strike
Beet, *n.* a root
Blew, *v. past time* of
Blue, *n.* a
Boar, bork, and princip
Bore, name, riv
Boll, *n.* [illegible] etc. m
Bowl, *n.* an earthen ves
Bolt, *n.* for a door
Boult, *v.* to sift
Bow, *n.* act of obeisanc
Bough, *n.* branch of a tr
Boy, *n.* a male child
Buoy, *v.* to bear up

, *n.* to shoot with
, *n.* a gay fellow
, *v. past time* of *to eed*
d, *n.* food made of rn
k, *v.* to part asunder
e, *n.* an instrument dress flax
ow, *n.* for rabbits
ough, *n.* a town cor- ect. near [porate
n. a dwelling
v. to purchase
, *n.* a man's name
, *n.* a shrub or staff
v. to cry out [els
n. of a wig, or bow-
non, *n.* a large gun
on, *n.* a rule
ass, *v.* to examine
as, *n.* coarse cloth
ing, *n.* of a room
ing, *part.* setting of
n. a hut [a seal
v. to dispose of
u-ry, *n.* a hundred irs
au-ry, *n.* an herb
l-er, *n.* wrath
ar, *n.* for the neck
, *n.* a small rope
d, *n.* in music
, *n.* a young shoot
n. a mountain
v. to summon
, *n.* the act of seeing

Site, *n.* situation
Chron-ic-al, *a.* of long continuance
Chron-i-cle, *n.* history
Clime, *n.* climate
Climb, *v.* to go up
Course, *n.* order, or direc- [tion
Coarse, *a.* not fine
Com-ple-ment, *n.* a full number
Com-pli-ment, *n.* expres- sion of civility
Cous-in, *n.* relation
Coz-en, *v.* to cheat
Coun-cil, *n.* an assembly
Coun-sel, *n.* advice
Cur rant, *n.* a berry
Cur rent, *a.* passing: *n.* a stream
Cour-i-er, *n.* a messenger
Cur-ri-er, *n.* a dresser of leather
Day, *n.* light of the sun
Daie, *n.* a flower
Deer, *n.* a wild animal
Dear, *a.* of great price
Dew, *n.* from heaven
Due, *n.* debt, right: *a.* ow- [ed
Die, *v.* to expire
Dye, *v.* to color
Doe, *n.* a female deer
Dough, *n.* unbaked bread
Dun, *n.* brown color
Done, *part.* perform
Fane, *n.* a weather-cock
Fain, *ad.* gladly
Feign, *v.* to dissemble

* Ch *sounds like* k.



, *n.* to shoot with
, *n.* a gay fellow
, *v.* *past time* of *to*
ed
d, *n.* food made of
rn
, *v.* to part asunder
, *n.* an instrument
dress flax
w, *n.* for rabbits
ugh *n.* a town cor-
. near [porate
n. a dwelling
, *v.* to purchase
n. a man's name
n. a stick or staff
, *v.* to cry out [els
n. of a wig, or bow-
on, *n.* a large gun
n, *n.* a rule
ss, *v.* to examine
s, *n.* coarse cloth
, *n.* of a room
part. setting of
a nut [al
to dispose of
ry, *n.* a hundred

Site, *n.* situation
Chron-ic-al, *a.* of long
continuance
Chron-i-cle, *n.* history
Clime, *n.* climate
Climb, *v.* to go up
Course, *n.* order, or direc-
Coarse, *a.* not fine [tion
Com-ple-ment, *n.* a full
number
Com-pli-ment, *n.* expres-
sion of civility
Cous-in, *n.* relation
Coz-en, *v.* to cheat
Coun-cil, *n.* an assembly
Coun-sel, *n.* advice
Cur-rant, *n.* a berry
Cur-rent, *a.* passing; *n.* a
stream
Cour-i-er, *n.* a messenger
Cur-ri-er, *n.* a dresser of
leather
D *n.* a light of the sun
D *n.* a flower
Deer, *n.* a wild animal
Dear, *a.* of great price
Dew, *n.* fr. m heaven
Due, *n.* [illegible]



Faint, *a.* weary
Feint, *n.* a false march
Fare, *n.* food, customary
Fair, *a.* comely [duty,&c.
Feat, *n.* action, trick
Feet, *n. plural of foot*
Fel-lon, *n.* a whitlow
Fel-on, *n.* a criminal
Flea, *n.* an insect
Flee, *v.* to run away
Flew, *v. past time of to fly*
Flue.*n.* the pipe of a chim-
Flour, *n* of wheat [ney
Flow-er, *n.* of the field
Fore, *a.* coming before
Four, *n.* twice two
Fourth, *a.* in number
Forth, *ad.* abroad
Foul, *a.* nasty
Fowl, *n.* a bird
Freeze.*v.* to congeal with cold
Frieze, *n.* a term in *architecture*
Gate, *n.* a large door
Gait, *n.* manner of walk-
Guilt, *n.* crime [ing
Gilt,*v. past time of to gild*
Glare, *n.* over-powering brightness
Glaire, *n.* white of an egg
Grate, *n.* for coals
Great, *a.* large
Groan, *v.* to sigh
Grown, *part.* increased
Hail, *n.* frozen rain
Hale, *a.* sound, healthy
Hall, *n.* a large room
Haul, *v.* to drag along

Hart, *n.* a beast
Heart, *n.* the seat
Hare, *n.* an anim
Hair, *n.* of the h
Here, *ad.* in this
Hear, *v.* to hearl
Hew, *v.* to cut
Hue, *n.* color
Him, *pro.* that m
Hymn, *n.* a sacre
Hire, *n.* wages
High-er, *a.* more
Heel, *n.* part of t
Heal, *v.* to cure
Hoar, *a.* gray wi
Whore, *n.* a strun
I, *pro.* myself
Eye, *n.* the organ
Isle, *n.* an island
Ile, *n.* a walk in a
In, *prep.* within
Inn, *n.* a tavern
In-dite, *v.* to com
In-dict, *v.* to pros
Kill, *v.* to slay
Kiln, *n.* of brick
Knave, *n* a di
Nave, *n.* of a whe
Knight, *n.* a title
Night, *n.* the ev
Know, *v.* to be acq
No, *ad.* not so
Knew, *v.* did kno
New, *a.* not old
Knot, *n.* made by
Not, *ad.* denying
Lade, *v.* to dip
Laid, *v.* placed
Lain, *part.* did l

,*n.* a narrow passage
ad. in the last place
',*n.* mould for a shoe
, *n.* a root
, *v.* to run out
e, *n.* permission
e, *ad.* willingly
ion, *n.* a reading
en, *v.* to make less
', *n.* a teller of lies
, *n.* a harp
v. did lead
, *n.* heavy metal
n. a falsehood: *v.* to
t on a bed
n. water drained
rough ashes
v. to set free
, *v.* to suffer loss
int. behold
, *a.* humble
e, *v.* finished
l, *n.* a virgin
, *a.* the chief
e, *n.* of a horse
s *a.* the he kind
, *n.* an oar, a packet
ner, *n.* mode or cus-
n
-or, *n.* a lordship
n, *a.* contemptible
, *n.* air, look
,*v.* to come together
t, *n.* flesh
e, *v.* to measure
, *n.* an insect
t, *n.* strength
al, *n.* gold or silver
tle, *n.* briskness

Mote, *n.* a small particle
Mout, *n.* a canal round a house
Mown, *part.* of *to mow*
Moan, *v.* to lament
Need, *n.* necessity
*K*nead, *v.* to work dough
Naught, *a.* bad, wicked
Nought, *ad.* none
Nay, *ad.* no
Neigh, *v.* as a horse
Nit, *n.* the egg of a louse
*K*nit, *v.* to unite, to tie
Oar, *n.* to row with
Ore, *n.* metal not separated
Oh, *intj.* alas
Owe, *v.* to be indebted
Ooze, *n.* soft mud, slime
Ouse, *n.* tanners' bark
One, *a.* in number
Won, *past time* of *to win*
Our, *a.* belonging to us
*H*our, *n.* sixty minutes
Pale, *a.* wanting color
Pail, *n.* a wooden vessel
Pain, *n.* torment
Pane, *n.* a square of glass
Peel, *n* the outside
Peal, *n.* sounds upon the bells
Pear, *n.* a fruit
Pare, *v.* to cut off
Peer, *n.* a nobleman
Pier, *n.* the column of a bridge
Plain, *a.* even or level
Plane, *v.* to make smooth
Plate, *n.* a flat piece of metal
Plait, *n.* fold in a garment

Pore, *n.* a passage of perspiration
Pour, *v.* to emit, to flow
Pray, *v.* to implore
Prey, *n.* a booty
Prin-ci pal, *a.* essential
Prin-ci-ple, *n.* first rule
Proph-et, *n.* a foreteller
Prof-it, *n.* advantage
Peace, *n.* tranquillity
Piece, *n.* a part
Queen, *n.* a king's wife
Quean, *n.* a bad woman
Rain, *n.* falling water
Rein, *n.* of a bridle
Reign, *v.* to rule as a king
Raise, *v.* to set up
Rase, *v.* to destroy, erase
Rap, *n.* a quick blow
*W*rap, *v.* to roll together
Red, *a.* a color
Read, *v.* did read
Reed, *n.* a shrub
Read, *v.* to peruse
Reeve, *n.* a bailiff
Reave, *v.* to take by stealth
Reek, *v.* to smoke
*W*reak, *v.* to revenge
Rest, *n.* ease
*W*rest, *v.* to force
Rice, *n.* a sort of corn
Rise, *n.* origin
Rye, *n.* a sort of bread-corn
*W*ry, *a.* crooked
Ring, *v.* to sound
*W*ring, *v.* to twist
Rite, *n.* ceremony
Right, *a.* just and true
*W*rite, *v.* to form letters
*W*right, *n.* a workman
Rode, *v.* did ride
Road, *n.* the highway
Roe, *n.* a deer
Row, *n.* a rank
Ruff, *n.* a neckcloth
Rough, *a.* not smooth
Sail, *n.* of a ship
Sale, *n.* a selling
Seen, *part.* beheld
Scene, *n.* of a stage
See, *v.* to behold
Sea, *n.* the ocean
Seal, *n.* a stamp; sea-calf
Ceil, *v.* to put up ceiling
Seem, *v.* to have resemblance
Seam, *n.* of a garment
Sent, *v.* ordered away
Scent, *n.* smell
Sen-ior, *a.* elder
Sei*g*n-ior, *n.* a lord
Shore, *n.* side of a river
Shear, *n.* a prop
Sink, *v.* to go down
Cinque, *n.* the number five
Sit, *v.* to perch, to rest
Cit, *n.* a citizen
Slay, *v.* to kill
Sley, *v.* to twist or put into thread
Sli*g*ht, *n.* contempt
Sleight, *n.* dexterity
Slow, *a.* dull, not swift
Sloe, *n.* fruit of the black thorn
So, *ad.* thus
Sow, *v.* to scatter seed
Sum, *n.* the whole
Some, *a.* a particle

Sun, *n.* fountain of light
Son, *n.* a male child
Sore, *n.* an ulcer
Soar, *v.* to mount up
Soal, *n* bottom of the foot
Soul, *n.* spirit
Stare, *v.* to look earnestly
Stair, *n.* a step
Steel, *n.* a hard metal
Steal, *v.* to take without liberty
Style, *n.* pin of a sun-dial
Style, *n.* manner of writing
Straight, *a.* not crooked
Strait, *a.* narrow, strict
Succor *n.* help
Suck-er, *n.* a young twig
Tax, *n.* a rate
Tacks, *n.* small nails
Tale, *n.* a story
Tail, *n.* the end
Tare, *n.* weight allowed
Tear, *v.* to rend in pieces
Tear, *n.* water from the eye
Tier, *n.* a rank, a row
Team, *n.* cattle or horses
Teem, *v.* to go with young
Terse, *a.* neat, smooth
Tierce, *n.* 42 gallons
Their, *pro.* belonging to them
There, *ad.* in that place
The, *a definite article*
Thee, *pro.* yourself
Too, *ad.* likewise
Two, *a.* twice once
Tow, *v.* to drag after
Toe, *n.* of the foot
Vale, *n.* a valley
Veil, *n.* a covering
Vane, *n.* to shew the course of the wind
Vain, *a.* foolish
Vein, *n.* for the blood
Verge, *n.* the brink
Virge, *n.* a dean's mace
Vice, *n.* sin
Vise, *n.* a screw
Wait, *v.* to tarry
Weight, *n.* heaviness
Wear, *v.* to put on
Ware, *n.* merchandise
Were, *past time pl.* of *am*
Waste, *v.* to spend
Waist, *n.* the middle
Way, *n.* road
Weigh, *v.* to poise
Weath-er, *n.* state of air
Weth-er, *n.* castrated ram
Week, *n* seven days
Weak, *a.* not strong
Wheal, *n.* a pustule
Wheel, *n.* an instrument for spinning
Wood, *n.* trees
Would, *v.* was willing
You, *pro. plural* of *thee*
Yew, *n.* a tree
Ewe, *n.* a female sheep

TABLE XLIII.

Of ABBREVIATIONS.

A. B. *Bachelor of Arts*
Acct. *Account*
A. D. *in the year of our Lord*

eastern continent contains *Europe*, *Asia*, and *Africa*. The western continent contains *North* and *South America*.

Land surrounded by water, except a narrow neck, as Boston, Italy, Africa, &c. is called a *Peninsula*.

Land entirely surrounded by water, as Great-Britain, Ireland, &c. is called an *Island*. The largest island in the world is *New-Holland*. *Borneo* is the next.

A neck of land, which joins a peninsula to the main land, is called an *Isthmus*.

Land projecting far into the sea, is a *Promontory*. The end or point of a promontory is a *Cape*.

When land rises to a very great height above the level country, it is a *Mountain*. When this high land extends unevenly to a great length, it is called a *chain* or *range of Mountains*. When a mountain emits flames and sulphur, &c. it is a *Volcano*. The side of a steep mountain is a *Precipice*.

When land rises to a small height, it is called a *Hill*. The spaces between hills are called *Dales*; and very often, and perhaps commonly in America *Vales*, or *Vallies*.

The waters, that cover so great a portion of the globe, are collectively called the *Ocean*, and sometimes the *Sea*. Different and extensive portions of these great waters have obtained the name of *Oceans*. These are the *Atlantic*, the *Indian*, the *Pacific*, the *Southern*, and the *Arctic* or *Frozen Ocean*. The two former are each 3,000 miles across; the Pacific, 10,000. The extent of the others in not known.

Large collections of water that are nearly inclosed by land are called *Seas*; and smaller collections of this kind are called *Sounds*, *Bays*, or *Gulfs*; as the *Mediterranean Sea*, *Long Island Sound*, *Chesapeak Bay*, the *Gulf of Mexico*.

A narrow communication between a sea or bay and the ocean, or between two seas or lakes, is a *Strait*, *Mouth*, *Entrance*, or Inlet.

A great body of fresh water surrounded by land, or communicating with the ocean only by a long river, is called a *Lake.* Smaller collections of fresh water are called *Ponds.*

Streams, or bodies of running water, according to their magnitude, are called *Rivers, Brooks,* or *Rivulets.*

Narrow branches of the ocean are called *Creeks.* Short branches of rivers, also, are sometimes called *Creeks.* When a large body of water tumbles over a precipice, it is called a *Cataract* or *Falls;* as the Falls of Niagara. If the quantity of water be small, it is a *Cascade.*

The fountains of water at the heads of rivers, brooks, or rivulets, and from which wells are supplied, are called *Springs.*

Standing water, in which earth, with grass or shrubs upon it, appears in different parts;—and low sunken grounds, full of trees and mire, are called *Morasses, Bogs, Fens,* but more commonly, among us, *Swamps.*

Latitude is distance from the equator, either north or south. *Longitude* is distance from some fixed meridian, either east or west.

In the following extracts, which are principally taken from the latest edition of the "*American Universal Geography,*" longitude is reckoned from *Philadelphia,* unless otherwise mentioned.

TABLE XLV.

Grand Divisions of the Earth.

THE Eastern Continent is divided into Europe, Asia, and Africa; and the Western Continent is divided into North and South America.

EUROPE is much the smallest of the four grand divisions of the globe. It is situated between 36 and 72 degrees north latitude, and between 10 degrees west and 60 degrees east longitude from *Greenwich.* It is bounded on the east by Asia,

south by the Mediterranean, which separates it from Africa; west it has the Atlantic ocean, which contains the most westerly European isle, that of Iceland; north it is limited by the Arctic ocean, embracing the remote isles of Spitzbergen and Nova Zembla, or the New Land, the most northern land yet discovered. It contains, according to Hassel, 179.665,000 inhabitants.

Europe includes Lapland, Denmark, Sweden, part of Russia, Poland, Prussia, Germany including the Austrian Dominions, Great-Britain, Ireland, France, Netherlands, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Mediterranean Islands, part of Turkey including Candia and other islands in the Archipelago.

Asia is situated between the equator and 10 degrees north latitude, and between 25 and 180d. east longitude from London. It is about 4,740 miles in length, from the Dardanelles on the west, to the eastern shore of Tartary; and about 4,380 miles in breadth, from the most southern part of Malacca, to the most northern cape of Nova-Zembla. It is bounded by the Frozen Ocean on the north; on the west it is separated from Africa by the Red Sea, and from Europe by the Levant or Mediterranean, the Archipelago, the Hellespont, the sea of Marmora, the Bosphorus, the Black sea, the river Don, and a line drawn from it to the river Tabol, and from thence to the river Oby, which falls into the Frozen Ocean. On the east it is bounded by the Pacific Ocean, or South Sea, which separates it from America; and on the south by the Indian Ocean; so that it is almost surrounded by the sea. It contains 380,098,000 inhabitants.*

Asia includes Asiatic Turkey, Asiatic Russia, Tartary, China, Thibet, Hindostan, India, Persia, and Arabia. And to the east of Asia is the powerful empire of Japan, consisting of three large and a number of smaller islands.

* *Hassel.*

Among the other oriental islands, there is Ceylon, the Sunda Isles, Borneo, the Philipine Islands, the Spice Islands, &c.

AFRICA is a peninsula, joined to Asia by the Isthmus of Suez, 60 miles over, between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean. It is bounded on the north by the Mediterranean, which separates it from Europe; east by the Isthmus of Suez, the Red Sea, and the Indian Ocean; south by the Southern Ocean; west by the Atlantic, which separates it from America. According to Hassel, who is considered the best authority, Africa contains 98,945,000 inhabitants.

The interior of Africa is but very little known. The coasts are bordered with the following countries, viz. From the isthmus of Suez, on the Red Sea, are, 1. Egypt, 2. Nubia, 3. Abyssinia. On the Indian ocean, are, 1. The coast of Ajan, including Adel and Magadoxia; 2. The coast of Zanguebar, including Melinda, Mombaza, Quiloa, Mozambique, (against which is the island of Madagascar) Monomatapa, Sofala, Sabia or Sedanda, and Inhambane; 3. The coast of Natal; 4. The colony of the Cape of Good Hope. On the Atlantic, after leaving the country of the Hottentots, who inhabit the southern part of Africa, are, 1. The coast of Congo, including Benguela, Angola, Congo, Loango, and Biafra; 2. The coast of Guinea, including Benin and Guinea Proper; 3. Soudan, which is considered as extending from Cape Mesurada, the boundary of Guinea, to a little north of the Senegal; 4. Sahara, extending from Soudan to Morocco. On the Mediterranean, are. 1. Morocco; 2. Algiers; 3. Tunis; 4. Tripoli; 5. Barca; 6. Egypt.

AMERICA. Of the grand divisions of the earth, America is much the largest. Its southern limit is in 56½d. south latitude, from which it extends probably to the north pole. No discoveries, however, have been made beyond the 72d or 73d degree

of north latitude. Its length from north to sou may be estimated at 9,300 miles. It spreads b tween the 55th degree east and the 95th degr west longitude from Philadelphia. Its breadth very unequal, but supposed to average 2000 mile though in the northern part it is known to exce 4,500. It is separated from Europe and Africa the east by the Atlantic ocean; the Pacific oce divides it from Asia on the west. It contai 14,000,000 square miles It is divided by the Ist mus of Darien, which in its narrowest part is b about 60 miles wide, into North and South Amer ca. Hassel, in his tables, has fixed the p pu'atic of America at 21,297,000. This estimation doubtless too low.

SOUTH AMERICA extends from about the 12t degree of north, to the 54th degree of south lat tude, without including the island of Terra d Fuego; making a length of about 4,600 miles. It extreme breadth is 3,340 miles. From this exten however, it diminishes both ways. Towards th southern extremity, it is very narrow.

South America contains eight distinct and exten s've countries, viz. Terra Firma, Guinea, Brazil Amazonia, Peru, Chili, Paraguav, and Patagonia

The 1st, 5th, 6th and 7th are subject to Spain; th 2d to Great-Britain; the 3d to Portugal; and th 4th and 8th to the natives.

NORTH AMERICA includes all that part of th western continent lying north of the Isthmus Darien. It is bounded east by the Atlantic, an west by the North Pacific Ocean.

North America embrac s, 1. *Aboriginal Amer ca*, which includes Greenland, Labrador, and th North West Coast. 2 *British America*, which in cludes Upper and Lower Canada, New-Brunswic Nova-Scotia, and the islands in the Gulf of S *Lawrence.* 3. *Independent America*, or the Uni *ed States*, including, exclusive of Louisiana, sev



States, and *four territorial Governments*. 4. *nish America*, including Florida, and Mexico New-Spain.

TABLE XLVI.

mes of the principal Kingdoms and States of Europe, together with their situation, extent, oundaries, principal cities, and number of inhabtants, according to the latest accounts.

GREAT-BRITAIN. The British empire consists wo large islands, Great-Britain and Ireland, and reat number of small onces, all situated in the rth Atlantic Ocean, between 50 and 61 degrees th latitude, and between 64 and 77 degrees east gitude from Philadelphia.

Great-Britain is the most considerable island of rope, comprehending the two ancient kingdoms England and Scotland, and the principality of les. Its length from Lizard Point, in 50 d. to ngsby-Head, in 58 degrees 30 minutes north ude, is 590 miles; its breadth is about 488 es.

ENGLAND, the principal division of the British pire, is bounded north by Scotland, east by the rman ocean, south by the English channel, west he Atlantic ocean, Wales, and the Irish sea. s divided into 40 counties, and according to sel, contains 9,443,000 inhabitants. London, capitla city, which is situated on the north side he river Thames, contains 600.000 inhabitants. Vales is a principality in the west of England, miles long, and 80 broad; it is divided into 12 nties, and contains 560,000 inhabitants.

COTLAND is bounded west by the Atlantic ocean, th by the North sea, east by the German ocean, theast by England, south by the Irish sea. m north to south it extends 270 miles, and its *rest breadth is 150*, but in some places not e 30. *It is* divided into 33 counties, and, as-

cording to Pinkerton, contains 1,526,429 inhabitants. Edinburgh, its capital city, contains about 90,000 inhabitants.

IRELAND is an island west of Great Britain, from which it is separated by St. George's channel, or the Irish sea. It is 278 miles long, and 155 broad. It is divided into four provinces, and, according to an enumeration in 1801, contains 5,499,044 inhabitants. Dublin, its capital, which stands on the east side of the island, near the mouth of the river Liffey, contains 168,000 inhabitants.

FRANCE. The present limits of France are extensive. By the treaty of Luneville, in 1801, the Belgic provinces and all the territory of the House of Austria between Zurzack and Basle, together with all the countries and dominions on the left, or western bank of the Rhine, which before made a part of the German empire, were annexed to the French Republic, who were to possess them in full sovereignty and property. The river Rhine is at present the boundary between France and Germany. It is bounded south by the Mediterranean sea and the Pyrennean mountains, which separate it from Spain, west by the Bay of Biscay. The empire of France, in 1809, was estimated to contain 39,401,000 inhabitants. Paris, its capital, situated on the river Seine, contains 547,756 inhabitants.

NETHERLANDS. This country is united to, and forms an integral part of, the French empire. It is situated between 49 and 52 d. north latitude, and between 77 and 82 d. east longitude. Bounded on the north by Holland; east by Germany; south by France; west by the English channel; 200 miles long, and 180 broad. It contains 1,900,000 inhabitants. The population of Ghent, its capital, is 55,161.

HOLLAND. The kingdom of Holland, lately *called the* Batavian Republic, comprehends that *part of the* ancient Belgic Gaul which was long di-



tinguished by the name of the Seven United Provinces. It is situated between 51 and 54d. north latitude, and between 78 and 82 d. east longitude; 500 miles long and 100 broad. Bounded north and west by the German ocean; east by Germany; south by the Netherlands and France. It contains 2,365,000 inhabitants. The population of Amsterdam, its capital, is 217,024.

SWITZERLAND. Since the revolution of 1797, the old government of Switzerland has been changed, and the name of Switzerland to that of Helvetia. It is bounded on the north by Suabia, south by Savoy and Italy, west by France. It is computed to be about 180 miles from east to west, and about 140 from north to south. The number of inhabitants is reckoned at 1,638,000. The principal city, Basil, on the Rhine, contains 15,060.

SPAIN. This kingdom is situated between 36 and 44 d. north latitude, and between 66 and 78 d. east longitude. It is bounded north by the bay of Biscay; north east by the Pyrennees, which separate it from France; east and south by the Mediterranean; southwest and west by Portugal and the Atlantic; 700 miles long and 500 broad. The population of Spain is estimated at 10,396,000. Madrid, its capital, contains 156,672.

PORTUGAL, the most westerly country of Europe, is situated between 37 and 42 d. north latitude, and between 65 and 68 d. east longitude. 310 miles long, 150 broad. Bounded west, and south by the Atlantic, east and north by Spain. It contains, according to Ebeling, 3,558,712 inhabitants. The population of Lisbon, its capital, is estimated at 350,000.

ITALY, according to its former limits, lies between 82 and 94 d. east longitude, and between 38 and 47 d. north latitude. It is a peninsula extending *southeast into the* Mediterranean. Its length was *formerly nearly* 600 miles, and its breadth from 25

to nearly 400. But the late war has wrought great changes in this part of the world. The population of all the Italian territory was estimated at about 20,000,000. Rome, anciently the capital and mistress of the world, is situated on both sides of the river Tiber, on seven hills, and it may still be regarded as the first city in point of beauty on earth. Its population is 163,034.

SICILY. This kingdom embraces the island of its name, and several smaller ones, lying in the Mediterranean, and separated from the kingdom of Naples by a narrow strait, called Faro di Messina. Sicily is 165 miles long and 1 2 broad. In this island is the celebrated volcano, called Mount Ætna. The whole number of inhabitants in the kingdom of Sicily is 1,656,000.

SARDINIA is also an island in the Mediterranean, 142 miles long from the north to the south, and 6[illegible] broad from east to west. It is situated a little south of Corsica; contains about 520,000 inhabitants; and its capital is Cagliari.

TURKEY. The Turkish dominions, or the Ottoman empire, is divided into three grand divisions, viz. 1. Turkey in Europe. 2. Turkey in Asia. 3. Turkey in Africa.

TURKEY IN EUROPE extends 870 miles in length, from 34 to 49 d. north latitude, and 680 in breadth from east to west. It is bounded by the territory of Russia and Austria on the north, by the Adriatic and Mediterranean on the west, by the Mediterranean on the south, by the Archipelago the Euxine, and the sea of Marmora, on the east. Its population is estimated at 9,822,000. Its capital, Constantinople, situated on the European side of the Bosphorus, has 400,000, of which 200,000 are Turks, 100,000 Greeks, and the remainder Jews Armenians and Franks.

LAPLAND. At the northern extremity of Europe *lies* the country of the Laplanders, extending from the *North* Cape, in latitude 71 d. 30 m. to



a, under the Arctic circle; 450 miles long
oroad. Part of Lapland belongs to the
nother part to the Swedes, and a third
ssians. Swedish Lapland comprehends
untry from the Baltic to the mountains
parate Norway from Sweden. The Rus-
lies to the east, and borders on the
:a. Danish Lapland lies north of Nor-

ARK. The kingdom of Denmark extends
at 54 d. 20 m. north latitude to the north-
mity of the European continent, being
00 miles long and 150 broad. Compre-
1. Denmark proper, including the islands
rance of the Baltic. 2. The kingdom of
3. Iceland. 4. The Ferro Isles, and
ers in the Arctic and Atlantic oceans.
ish dominions contain together 2,609,000
ts. The capital is Copenhagen, which is
estern shore of the island of Zealand, and
60,000 inhabitants. Bergen, the capital of
has 16,000

EN. The kingdom of Sweden is of very
ible extent; being from the most southern
ory of Scone to the northern extremity of
Lapland, not less than 1150 miles in
nd from the Norwegian Alps to the limits
a, about 600 miles in breadth. It is bound-
by Danish Lapland; east by Russia; south
altic, and the gulf of Finland; west by
the Sound, and the Cattegat. In 1801,
ied 3,191,000 inhabitants. Stockholm, its
ontains 75.517

A. The Russian empire is superior in ex-
rritory to any perhaps that ever existed on
. In the greatest extent it stretches from
and the Baltic on the west, to the Pacific
the east, and from the Arctic ocean north
h d. of north latitude on the south, be-

ing larger than all the rest of Europe. This article, however, is restricted to European Russia, which is the best and most populous part of the empire.

The boundaries of Russia in Europe are, on the north the Arctic ocean; on the west Swedish Lapland and Finland, the Baltic sea, the Prussian and Austrian part of the late kingdom of Poland, and Turkish Maldivia; on the south the Black sea, and sea of Azof; and on the east its own Asiatic territories. The whole empire contained, in 1808, 41,403,300 inhabitants. In European Russia 32,129,200, and in Asiatic Russia 9,274,000. Petersburgh, on the Neva, near the gulf of Finland, its capital, contains 271,230 inhabitants. Moscow, 555 miles southeast of Petersburg, previous to the late conflagration, contained 12,500 houses and 300,000 inhabitants. In 1812 the Russians set fire to this magnificent city, to prevent its falling into the hands of the French, and nine tenths of its buildings were destroyed.

POLAND, once a powerful kingdom of Europe, is now blotted from the catalogue of nations. The present distribution of Poland is as follows: to Russia, belong Courland, Samogitia, the greater part of Lithuania, Polesia, Volhinia, and Podolia. To Austria, Little Poland, a part of Podolia, now called Galicia and Lodomiria, and part of Masovia. To Prussia, Great Poland, Polachia, a part of Masovia and Lithuania.

PRUSSIA. Exclusive of small detached territories, the kingdom of Prussia extends from the river Oder west, to the Memel east, about 600 miles. The breadth, from the southern limit of Silesia to Dantzic, exceeds 300 miles. On the east and south Prussia is bounded by the dominions of Russia and Austria; west by Germany; north by the *Baltic.* The whole of the Prussian monarchy, in *1801, contained* 8,021,140 inhabitants. Since the

battle of Jena, in 1807, in which the French were victorious, and which was followed by almost a complete conquest of Prussia, the extent of this kingdom has been considerably lessened. Konigsberg, on the river Pregal, is the capital containing 56,400 inhabitants.

GERMANY. This country is in a broken and unsettled state, having lately undergone many changes, and its geography is more perplexed than that of any other nation on the globe. It lies chiefly between the 46th and 54th degrees north latitude, bounded west by the Rhine and Holland, north by Denmark and the Baltic, east by the Austrian dominions, south by Italy and Switzerland. Its length, from the Baltic north to the Mediterranean south is 600 miles; its breadth, from the Rhine west to Silesia east, is about 500.

The principal states of Germany are the following, viz. Brandenburg, Silesia, Saxony, Hanover, Bavaria, Wertemberg, Baden, Hesse-Cassel, Mecklenburg, Brunswick-Dutchy, Brisgaw, Nassau, Pomerania, Anhalt, and Hanse Towns.

The dominions of the House of Austria, which lie within the limits of the German empire, are the whole circle of Austria, comprehending the archdutchy of Austria, the dutchies of Stiria, Carniola, and Carinthia, and the country of Tyrol; and the Burgau and Black Forest, in the circle of Suabia. The whole Austrian dominions contain 23,570,000 souls.

Vienna, on the Danube, is the capital of the circle of Austria, and of the whole German empire, containing 254,000 inhabitants.

AUSTRIAN DOMINIONS. Besides the circle of Austria, just described, there are various other portions of Europe connected with Germany, and subject to the house of Austria. These are, 1. Bohemia, 2. Moravia, 3 Hungary, 4. Transylvania, 5. Sclavonia, 6. Croatia, 7. Dalmatia, 8. Part of

the late kingdom of Poland, now styled Galicia and Lodomiria. The population of these is included in the number already mentioned.

TABLE XLVII.

West-India Islands.

IN that immense gulf, which flows between North and South America, lies a multitude of islands, called the West-Indies. They are generally distributed by navigators into four clusters, called The Bahamas, The Antilles, The Virgin Isles, and the Caribbees.

The Bahamas lie between 22 and 27 d. north latitude, and between 2 d. east & 6 d. west longitude, and comprehend all the isles to the north of Cuba and Hispaniola. To the southward of the Bahamas lie the Antilles, extending from 18 to 24 d. north latitude. The most remarkable of them are Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, and Porto Rico. The Virgin Isles are a group of small islands which nearly approach the east coast of Porto Rico. The Caribbees extend in a semicircular form, from the island of Porto Rico, the easternmost of the Antilles, to the coast of South America.

The following table exhibits at one view the principal Islands of the West-Indies.

Islands.	*Subject to*
Anguilla	Great-Britain.
Antigua	do.
Barbadoes	do.
Barbuda	do.
The Bahama Islands	do.
St. Bartholomew	Sweden.
St. Christopher's	Great-Britain.
The Islands of St. Croix	do.
Cuba	Spain.
Currassou, or Curacoa	Great-Britain.
Deseada and Marigalante,	do.
Dominica	do.



St. Eustatia	do.
Grenada, and the Grenadines	do.
Guadaloupe	do.
Hispaniola, or St. Domingo	Independent.
Jamaica	Great Britain.
St. John's	do.
St. Lucia	do.
Margaretta	Spain.
Martinico	Great-Britain.
Montserrat	do.
Nevis	do.
Porto Rico	Spain.
Saba	Great-Britain
Tobago	do.
Trinidad	do.
Tortola	do.
St. Thomas	do.
St. Vincent	do.

TABLE XLVIII.

Provinces in South-America.

TERRA FIRMA, the northernmost province of South-America, is 1400 miles long, and 700 broad, situated between the equator and 12 d. north latitude, and between 15 d. east and 7 d. west longitude. It is bounded on the east by the Atlantic ocean and Surrinam; south by Amazonia and Peru; west by the Pacific ocean; and north by the province of Veraguay, in North-America, and the gulf of Mexico, here denominated the North Sea. The chief towns are Carthagena, Panama, and Porto Bello.

PERU. This extensive country lies south of Terra Firma, and stretches along the shore of the Pacific ocean, 1,800 miles. It is bounded south by Chili, east by the Andes, a grand natural limit, separating it from Amazonia. It lies between the equator and 25 d. south latitude, and spreads between 15 d. east and 6 d. west longitude; though its breadth is in no place more than 500 miles. To

capital is Lima, which is said to contain 54,000 inhabitants.

CHILI. This country extends along the Pacific ocean, from the southern boundary of Peru, in 24 d. south latitude, to the 45th degree, being 1,460 miles. Its breadth is about 234 miles. Chili has Paraguay and Tucuman east, and Patagonia south. To this must be added Cuyo, or Cujo, east of the Andes, 406 miles long and 402 broad. The capital is St. Jago, which is a large and handsome town.

PARAGUAY, or LA PLATA. This is an inland country. Bounded north by Amazonia, east by Brazil, south by Patagonia, and west by Chili and Peru. It extends from 12 to 37 d. south latitude, 1,500 miles long, and 1000 broad. The capital is Buenos Ayres.

GUIANA, or CARRIBIANA. This country stretches along the coast of the Atlantic ocean, from the mouth of the river Oroneko, to Cape North, at the mouth of the Amazon, between 2 and 8 d. north latitude, and between 12 and 25 d. east longitude. It is divided into five districts, viz. Essequebo, Demerara, Berbisch, Surrinam, and Cayenne.

BRAZIL. This extensive country comprehends all the Portuguese settlements in America, and is situated between the equator and 35 d. south latitude. A line drawn from the mouth of the Amazon to the mouth of the La Plata, not far from the 15th degree of east longitude, would nearly correspond with its western boundary, from which it extends eastward to about 40 degrees east. Its length from north to south is 2,500 miles; its breadth 700. It is surrounded on all sides by the mouths of the rivers Amazon and La Plata, and the Atlantic ocean, except the west where it is bounded by Amazonia and the Spanish possessions. Its capital is St. Salvador, a very populous and magnificent city.

AMAZONIA. This inland country has never been perfectly explored by any European nation. It is supposed to be about 1,400 miles long, and 900 broad; situated between the equator and 20 d. south latitude. It is bounded north by Terra Firma, and Guiana; east by Brazil; south by Paraguay; and west by Peru. It receives its name from the river Amazon, which, with its innumerable branches, waters the whole territory.

PATAGONIA. This vast country is less known than any other part of South-America. It lies south of Paraguay and Chili; and is bounded east by the Atlantic ocean, south by the straits of Magellan, which separates it from the island of Terra del Fuego; and west by the Pacific ocean.

The islands of South-America are The Falkland Isles, which lie near the straits of Magellan; Terra del Fuego, or the land of Fire, at the southern extremity of South-America; Georgia, to the eastward of Terra del Fuego; Chiloe, nigh the coast of Chili; Juan Fernandes, in the Pacific ocean; and Massafuero, called by the Spaniards the Lesser Juan Fernandes.

TABLE XLIX.

Provinces in North-America.

UPPER CANADA. This province extends from 42 d. 30 m. to 49 d. north latitude, and from 1 d. east longitude, to its western limit, which is yet undefined; its length is consequently unknown. The breadth from north to south is about 525 miles. It is bounded south by the United States, east by Lower Canada, north by the countries around Hudson bay, and west by unknown regions. There are no very large towns in this province. Newark, Queenstown, and York, which latter is the present seat of government, are the principal.

LOWER CANADA. This province is bounded north by the coast of Hudson bay and Labrador;

east by Labrador and the gulf of St. Lawrence; southeast and south by New-Brunswick and the United States; west by Upper Canada. It lies between 45 and 52 d. north latitude, and between 14 d. east and 6 d. west longitude. 1000 miles long and 400 broad. In 1794 it contained 113,012 souls. It has greatly increased in population since that time, and probably now contains not less than 200,000. Quebec is the capital of this province, and of all British America. It is situated at the confluence of the St. Lawrence and St. Charles or Little River, 320 miles from the sea. The island of Cape Breton is annexed to, and forms a part of, the province of Lower Canada.

NEW-BRUNSWICK. This province is bounded on the west by the province of Maine; north by Lower Canada; easterly by the gulf of St. Lawrence; southeast and south by Nova-Scotia and the bay of Fundy. It lies between 45 and 48 d. north latitude, and between 7 and 12 d. east longitude. The present seat of government is Fredericktown.

NOVA-SCOTIA. This province lies between 43 and 46 d. north latitude, and between 8 and 14 d. east longitude. Except a narrow tract, which borders on New-Brunswick to the northwest, it is surrounded on all sides by different portions of the Atlantic ocean. It is about 300 miles long, by about 80 of medial breadth. Its capital is Halifax. Upper and Lower Canada, New-Brunswick, and Nova-Scotia, are British provinces.

INDEPENDENT AMERICA, or THE UNITED STATES. These territories are bounded on the north by British America; east by New-Brunswick and the Atlantic ocean; south by Florida and the gulf of Mexico; west by New-Mexico and a ridge of Mountains generally denominated the Shining Mountains, which divide the western waters of the Missisippi from those that flow westward into the Pacific ocean.



This country lies between 28 and 50 d. north latitude and between 9 d. east & 41 d. west longitude. Its extreme length, from east to west, is upwards of 2,000 miles, and its greatest breadth about 1,000. Excepting the Russian empire, it is the largest territory on the earth, whose inhabitants live under one general government. It consists of seventeen States and four territorial governments, exclusive of Louisiana. The states and territorial governments have been classed in four grand divisions called *Northern, Middle, Southern*, and *Western States.*

The Northern States, in 1614, received the name of *New-England*, and comprehends District of Maine (belonging to Massachusetts) New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts (Proper) Rhode-Island, and Connecticut. The *Middle States*, comprehend New York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana Territory, Michigan Territory, and Illinois Territory. The *Southern States* comprehend Columbia Territory,* Virginia, Kentucky, North-Carolina, Tennessee, South-Carolina, Georgia, and Missisippi Territory. The *Western* division is Louisiana, which, at no very distant period, will probably be divided into several independent states. The population of the United States, according to the census in 1810, is 7,239,903, of which 1,191,364 are slaves. The seat of government is at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia.

FLORIDA, a Spanish province, lies south of the state of Georgia, being limited on the east and south by the Atlantic ocean and the gulf of Mexico; and west by Perdido† river, which separates it from Louisiana. It is about 380 miles long, and 150 broad. Its capital is St. Augustine.

* *This territory lies partly in the Middle and partly in the Southern States.*

† *This limit, however, is yet unsettled.* The Spanish *claim comprehends also what was called West Florida, which extends west to the Missisippi riv*



MEXICO, or NEW SPAIN. Under this name included all the remaining Spanish provinces North-America, which are divided into Old Mexico, New-Mexico, and California. This immense territory, being all the southern part of the New American continent, is bounded on the south the isthmus of Darien, west by the Pacific ocean north by unknown regions, east by Louisiana and the gulf of Mexico. It extends in a direction nearly northwest and southeast, from 9 to 40 d. north latitude, and spreads between the 5th and 50th degrees west longitude. Its capital city is Mexico which is the oldest city in America, of which we have any account. It is situated on several small islands in the Lake Tetzuco, and contains upwards of 200,000 inhabitants. It is celebrated for its floating gardens.

TABLE L.

The United States.

THE DISTRICT OF MAINE, though not of itself an independent state, but forming a part of Massachusetts, deserves to be noticed by itself; as a part of it borders on Massachusetts proper.

Maine extends from 43 to 48 d. north latitude, and from 4 to 9 d. east longitude, its extent being about 200 miles each way. It is bounded north by Lower Canada, east by New-Brunswick, south by the Atlantic ocean, and west by New-Hampshire. It is divided into 8 counties, viz. York, Cumberland, Kennebec, Lincoln, Hancock, Washington, Oxford, and Somerset. It contains 228,705 inhabitants. Its capital is Portland.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. This state extends from 42 d. 1 m. to 45 d. 30 m. north latitude, and from 2 d. 41 m. to 4 d. 29 m. east longitude. Its shape is nearly that of a right angled triangle; the length *being 168 miles*, the greatest breadth 90, and *least 18 miles*. It is bounded north by L



ada, east by the District of Maine, south by ssachusetts, and west by Vermont. It is divid- into 6 counties, viz. Rockingham, Strafford, llsborough, Cheshire, Grafton, and Coos. It ntains 214,414 inhabitants. Its capital is Ports- uth.

VERMONT. This state is situated between 42 l 45 d. north latitude, and between 1 d. 35 m. l 3 d. 43 m. east longitude. It is 157½ miles g, and on an average about 65 miles broad. It ounded north by Lower Canada, east by Con- ticut river, which separates it from New-Hamp- re, south by Massachusetts, west by New-York. is divided into 12 counties, viz. On Connecticut er, from south to north, are Windham, Windsor, ange, Caledonia, and Essex; in a similar direc- n along the New-York line, are the counties of nnington, Rutland, Grand Isle, Addison, Chit- den, and Franklin; between the last and Essex, s the county of Orleans, on the north line of the te. It contains 217,915 inhabitants. The seat government is Montpelier.

MASSACHUSETTS. Massachusetts Proper lies tween 41 d. 13 m. and 43 d. 52 m. north latitude, d between 1 d. 30 m. and 5 d. 11 m. east longi- de. Bounded north by Vermont and New-Hamp- ire; east by the Atlantic ocean; south by the tlantic, Rhode-Island, and Connecticut; and west New-York. It is divided into 12 counties, viz. ffolk, Norfolk, Essex, Middlesex, Hampshire, ymouth, Bristol, Barnstable, Duke's County, antucket, Worcester, and Berkshire. It con- ns 471,640 inhabitants. Its capital is Boston.

RHODE-ISLAND. This is one of the smallest of e United States; its greatest length being 47 iles, and its greatest breadth 37. Bounded north d east by Massachusetts; south by the Atlantic ean; and west by Connecticut. It is divided in- 5 counties, viz. Newport, Providence, Wash-

ington, Bristol, and Kent. It contains 7(habitants; of which 108 are slaves. Its c Providence.

CONNECTICUT. This state is situated 41 and 42 d. 2 m. north latitude, and betw 45 m. and 3 d. 40 m. east longitude. Bound by Massachusetts; east by Rhode-Island; Long-Island Sound; and west by New-Yo 100 miles long and 72 broad; and is divide counties, viz. Hartford, New-Haven, N don, Fairfield, Windham, Litchfield, Mi and Tolland. It contains 261,942 inhabit which 310 are slaves. Its capital is Hartfo

NEW-YORK. This state comprehends territories lying between 40 d. 30 m. and 45 latitude, and between 5d. west and 3d. 6 m. gitude, being about 350 miles long, and 30(Bounded southeastwardly by the Atlanti east by Connecticut, Massachusetts, and V north by Upper Canada; west and south Lake Erie, Pennsylvania, and New-Jerse divided into 4 districts and 43 counties. tains 961,415 inhabitants; of which 15,(slaves. Its capital is New-York city.

NEW JERSEY. This state lies betwee and 41 d. 24 m. north latitude; its leng north to south being about 160 miles. Its boundary nearly corresponds with the mer Philadelphia, from which it extends to ne degree east longitude. Its breadth is com 52 miles. It is bounded east by Hudson r the sea; south by the sea; west by Penn and north by New-York. It is divided counties, and contains 245,562 inhabitants; 10,851 are slaves. Its capital is Trenton.

DELAWARE. This state lies between 38 and 39 d. 50 m. north latitude, and between *idian of Philadelphia* and 40 m. east long *the smallest* state in the Union, excep



Island, being but 92 miles long, and 24 broad. Bounded east by Delaware river and bay, and the Atlantic ocean; south and west by Maryland; and north by Pennsylvania. It is divided into 3 counties, and contains 72,674 inhabitants; of which 4,177 are slaves. Its capital is New-Castle.

PENNSYLVANIA. This state is situated between 39 d. 43 m. and 42 d. north latitude, and between 20 m. east and 5 d. west longitude: 228 miles long, and 156 broad. Bounded east by Delaware river, which separates it from New-Jersey; north by New-York, and Lake Erie; northwest by a part of Lake Erie; west by the state of Ohio, and a part of Virginia; south by Virginia, Maryland and, Delaware. It is divided into 35 counties; and contains 810,163 inhabitants; of which 795 are slaves. Its capital is Philadelphia.

OHIO. This state is situated between 39 d. and 42 d. north latitude, and between 4 d. 36 m. and 5 d. 20 m. west longitude. It is west of Pennsylvania, and is bounded south by Ohio river; west by Indiana Territory; north by Michigan Territory, and Lake Erie. It is 200 miles long, and about the same in breadth. It is divided into 18 counties; and contains 230,843 inhabitants. Its capital is Marietta.

Northwest of Ohio, west of Michigan Territory, and north of Indiana Territory, lies *Illinois Territory*, which is the northwest corner of the United States. In 1810, it contained 12,600 inhabitants.

MARYLAND. This state lies between 37 d. 56 m. and 39 d. 44 m. north latitude, and between the meridian of Philadelphia and 4 d. 30 m. west longitude. It is 184 miles long, and 110 broad. Bounded north by Pennsylvania; east by the state of Delaware, and the Atlantic ocean; south and west by Virginia. It is divided into 19 counties; and contains 380,546 inhabitants; of which 111,502 are slaves. Its capital is Annapolis.

COLUMBIA TERRITORY is 10 miles squ embraces the City of Washington, Georgetc Alexandria. It was ceded to the United by Maryland and Virginia, for the purpos tablishing in it the seat of the general gove

VIRGINIA. This is the largest of the States, extending 446 miles in length, and breadth. It lies between 36 and 41 d. n tude, and between the meridian of Philadel 8 d. west longitude. Bounded north by M part of Pennsylvania, and Ohio; west by K south by North-Carolina; east by the ocean. It is not divided into townships, l northern states; but into two districts, East Western, which are subdivided into 90 cou contains 974,622 inhabitants; 392,518 of wl slaves. Its capital is Richmond.

KENTUCKY. This is an interior stat west of Virginia, which forms its eastern ry, and to which it formerly b ed; sou the state of Tennessee; west it Cumberl er; and northwest the Ohio r r. It is 2 long, and 200 broad; extending from 8 to 15 longitude, and from 36 d. 30 m. to 39 d. 30 latitude. It is divided into 42 counties; a tains 406,536 inhabitants; 80,560 of wh slaves. Its capital is Lexington.

TENNESSEE. This state lies between

5. A Caret (^) is placed underneath a line, to shew that some letter, word or sentence, is left out through mistake; and must be taken exactly in that place.

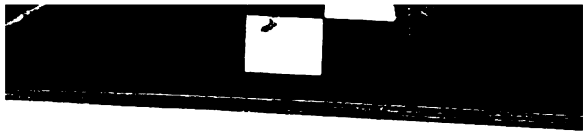
6. The Paragraph (¶) denotes the beginning of a new subject.—The pause here may be greater than a Period.

7. A Section (§) is used to divide a chapter into its particular arguments.

8. The Index (☞) points to some very remarkable passage.

9. A Quotation (") is a double Comma reversat the beginning of a line, which shews that a passage is quoted or transcribed from some other thor in his own words.

10. An Ellipsis (—or --) denotes that part of a rd is left out; as, K—g for King. It is also d when a swe













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